SAN FRANCISCO HISTORY ROOM

EAST WEST

© By East/West News 1986

VOLUME 21 NUMBER 1 JANUARY 8, 1987 25 CENTS **EAST/WEST NEWS**

March Fong Eu's $2 Million Drive for the Senate
- Page 2

Rose Bird Knocks the Governor for Lack of Asian Judicial Nominees
- Page 2

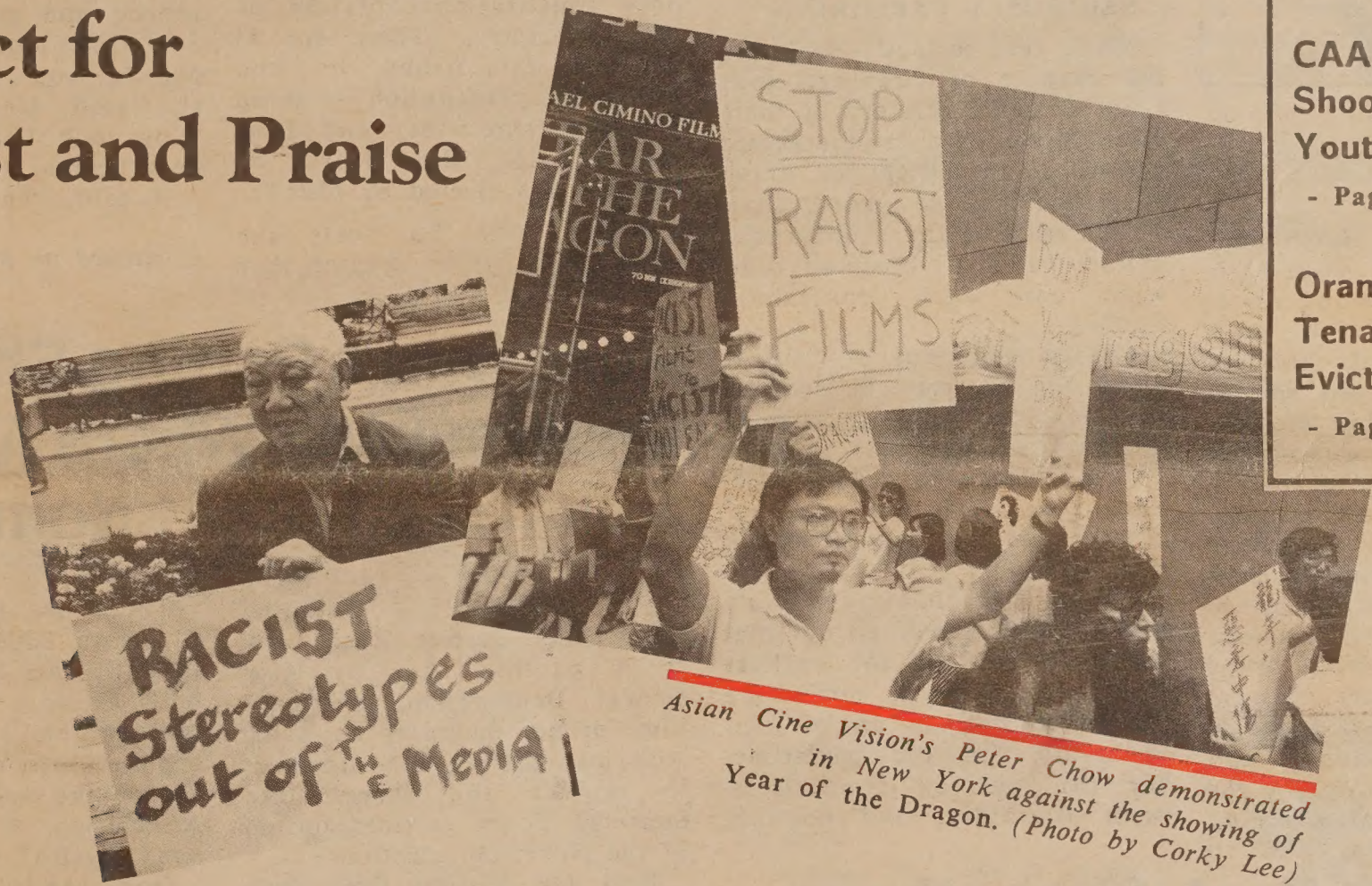
UC's President Claims He Was Misinterpreted About Asian Enrollment
- Page 4

CAA Questions Shooting of Lowell Youth by Police
- Page 4

Orangeland Tenants Protest Eviction
- Page 5

New York Focus

Asians in the Cinema: Subject for Protest and Praise



Asian Cine Vision's Peter Chow demonstrated in New York against the showing of Year of the Dragon. *(Photo by Corky Lee)*

In this issue of East/West, we are featuring three articles with a New York dateline. One article is about a movie shot in NY Chinatown that again focuses upon Chinese gangs. The second is an interview with Peter Chow, the guiding light of Asian Cine Vision and the third is interview with the screenwriter adapting Bette Bao Lord's Spring Moon for a planned film. In upcoming issues of East/West we will feature many of the agencies and issues that impact upon the Chinese American community in the Greater New York area. Watch for them in East/West.

Continued on page 9

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, Ca. EAST/WEST (ISSN 0012-8589)
EAST/WEST 838 Grant Avenue, Suite 302, San Francisco, CA 94108. (415) 781-3194

San Francisco Public Library
Civic Center
San Francisco, CA 94102

NEWS UPDATE

March Fong Eu Plans Senate Race; Hopes to Raise $2 Million by July

March Fong Eu

By MAX MILLARD

SACRAMENTO - March Fong Eu, California's four-term Secretary of State who coasted to victory Nov. 4 with almost 69 percent of the vote, then narrowly escaped serious injury Nov. 10 by an ax-wielding burglar, announced this week that she is an unofficial candidate for the US Senate in 1988.

The surprise announcement was delivered in a speech to 500 supporters Jan. 5, immediately after her swearing in by SF Appellate Court Justice Harry Low. She lashed out at the Iran-contra scandal, the federal budget deficit and the nuclear arms race, called for an "all-out effort" to conquer AIDS, and hinted broadly that she would be a Senate candidate.

Afterward, she told reporters that she hopes to raise $2 million by July through a political action committee. "I would call it unofficially letting your friends know what you want to do," she said. Some supporters at the ceremony were seen wearing "Eu in 88" campaign buttons.

SERIOUSLY EXPLORING

"She's very seriously exploring the chances of running," said Chief Deputy Secretary of State Tony Miller. "We cannot accept any corporate checks or union contributions, or more than $1,000 from any individual donor. But a husband and wife can each contribute $1,000."

Checks made out to Californians for Eu may be sent to PO Box 15265, Los Angeles 90015. The June 1988 primary and the November general election are considered separate elections, so that supporters can give twice.

Caren Daniels-Meade, Eu's media director, pointed out that February 1988 is the earliest that anyone can file nomination papers to become an official candidate. "In the meantime, she can put on fundraisers, print literature, and conduct public opinion surveys," said Meade.

Eu seeks to raise $2 million by July, Meade said, "because she thinks it will cost several million dollars to conduct a successful campaign. Her success in the next six months will be a benchmark to gauge if there's sufficient support."

If she decides to make the race, Eu will be the first Asian in California history to be a serious Senate candidate. She is already the state's first and only constitutional officer of Asian ancestry. There are 11 officers established by the California constitution -- seven of them statewide, and four members of the Board of Equalization elected by district.

Asked why Eu feels she would be a better senator than incumbent Pete Wilson, Miller said, "She would run in this race like in previous races -- not asking people to vote against Pete Wilson, but for March Fong Eu, based upon her record of serving the public."

State Treasurer Jesse Unruh, who ran unopposed for re-election, was the only candidate in November to receive more votes than Eu. After her Jan. 5 speech, Eu told reporters that Unruh saw her that day for the first time since she was robbed and savagely beaten in her LA home. "My God, March, you look wonderful," she said Unruh had joked. "You look better after you've been beaten up."

"I said, 'Thanks a lot, Jess.

Continued on page 3

US Justice Dept. Strengthens Voting Rights Act Enforcement

WASHINGTON - Following accusations it was weakening the Voting Rights Act, the Justice Department this week moved to exercise broader authority over local voting changes in thousands of communities in 16 states.

The department issued new regulations that allow its civil rights attorneys to reject discriminatory voting practices. Under the policy, any proposed change that would have a discriminatory result could be rejected, regardless of whether officials intended bias.

Civil rights organizations have said the use of this policy would provide for maximum enforcement of the act.

Under the new rules, department attorneys who believe a proposed voting change should be blocked could show it would result in "a denial or abridgement of the right ... to vote."

This would be easier to prove than showing the change was intended to discriminate, according to civil rights lawyers.

The Voting Rights Act, enacted in 1965, requires certain states and localities to submit voting changes - no matter how minor - to the department or the courts for approval. The process, called "preclearance," is designed to correct practices that prevented blacks and other minorities from voting or diluted their political power.

Rose Bird's Parting Shot for Deukmejian: Where Are the Asian High Court Nominees?

LOS ANGELES - Outgoing state Chief Justice Rose Bird, in a parting shot at Gov. George Deukmejian, criticized him for not including an Asian American among his nominees to replace the three state Supreme Court justices ousted in the November election.

Bird and Justices Cruz Reynoso and Joseph Grodin were defeated by the voters for re-election after Deukmejian and conservative political action committees, angered by their votes to overturn many death sentences, targeted them for defeat.

Their terms expired Jan. 5 at 12:01 am. Bird made her remarks Jan. 4 to a group of about 50 people at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in LA.

"I was disappointed to see, when the governor made his announcements and sent names for replacements, that he didn't have an Asian among the individuals. I thought that was rather sad," Bird said.

LAST BARRIER

"It's the last barrier, having an Asian on the Supreme Court, one of the very last barriers we have in the state of California."

There are only three Asian American appeals court justices in California and two of those, both Chinese Americans, were serious candidates for the appointments, according to Hoyt Zia of the Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay Area (AABA).

One candidate was Judge Harry Low of San Francisco, who has the most seniority among the three Asians on the state appeals bench.

Low, a Democrat, was supported by AABA, by the statewide Asian Pacific Bar Association of California, Secretary of State March Fong Eu and many other Asian organizations. Low told East/West before Deukmejian's nominees were announced that he (Low) doubted the governor would nominate a Democrat. Low said he felt the "integrity of the court had been shaken" by the ouster of the three judges and that "judges would be looking over their shoulders" from now on.

The other serious Asian candidate was Justice Edward Lui of Los Angeles, a Republican. The statewide Asian Pacific Bar Association also lobbied the governor on Lui's behalf.

NEWS UPDATE

China's Top Leadership Rebukes Students After Month-long Protests in 12 Cities

BEIJING - The month-long student protests that have swept through at least 12 Chinese cities drew a sharp rebuke from China's top leadership Jan. 6. In a front-page commentary in the Communist Party newspaper *People's Daily*, Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping finally broke his silence on the demonstrations, the nation's largest since the "Democracy Wall" campaign of 1978-79.

Deng was quoted twice in the commentary, which called the wave of demonstrations serious, major events. It appeared to signal a reversal of the recent trend toward liberalism in the press.

RIGHT TO DISSENT

Last spring, the so-called "reformers" in the Chinese government -- primarily Deng and his top aides -- launched a campaign of "political reform" that was intended to gain new support for the leadership under Deng. For months afterward, Chinese newspapers carried articles which stressed the importance of the right to dissent and the need for more democracy in Chinese politics and organizations.

On December 5 in the city of Hefie, a controversy over the selection of candidates for the local district of the People's Congress touched off a demonstration by 1,000 students at the Chinese University of Science and Technology. Four days later, the protest grew to 3,000.

As word of the incident spread, students in Shanghai, Beijing and other cities took up the cry. They marched with protest signs, burned Party newspapers publicly, and defied government orders by putting up wall posters, some of them on computer printout paper.

The demonstrations have so far been peaceful. No students are believed to be in detention by the authorities.

In spite of earlier charges that Taiwan was responsible for sparking the protests, the government has not produced any evidence to support this theory. Nor have any pivotal student leaders been identified. Rather, the demonstrations seem to be a spontaneous expression of dissatisfaction with the Communist government and its effect on every facet of society.

Behind the unrest are immediate local issues as well as abstract political demands. Only the top 1 to 2 percent of China's students are admitted to any university. Once admitted, they face overcrowded dormitories, inferious campus food, and the frustration of not being permitted to choose or change their college major.

Many faculty members are assigned teaching positions in departments for which they have little interest or preparation.

RESTRAINT

In some of the demonstrations, a few marchers have been arrested to set an example. But they have been quickly released, and authorities have acted with restraint.

But Deng has proven in the past that he is willing to take a hard line if he finds it necessary. In the 1978-79 movement, when protestors showed signs of linking up with striking factory workers, Deng threatened to impose martial law and outlawed the "big-character posters" on Beijing's Democracy Wall. Many leaders of that movement are still in prison.

If the Jan. 6 commentary represents the final word on the student protests, the Chinese leadership will proceed with the economic reforms instituted under Deng, and continue its policy of opening up to the outside world. But intellectuals, have been put on notice that they will no longer be allowed to promote new political ideas or question the principles of the Chinse Communist Party.

Chinese Performer Stabbed in NY; Motive a Mystery

NEW YORK - A dagger-wielding man leapt to the stage of a Manhattan theater during an evening performance Jan. 1 and stabbed the star of the show in front of 1,200 horrified onlookers.

The victim, Chiang Kuang-Chao, suffered stab wounds to his diaphragm and liver, but was in stable condition at St. Clare's Hospital after surgery Jan. 2, *The New York Times* reported.

Rumors circulating in NY Chinatown suggested the attack arose from a dispute between rival Chinese American businessmen.

Chiang, 52, was a popular comedian in Taiwan and Hong Kong before he moved to Monterey Park, Calif. He was attacked near the end of a 2 1/2 hour variety show of Chinese-language songs and jokes.

As the 14-member cast prepared to sing the finale, "Tomorrow Will Be Even Better," the attacker rushed the stage and stabbed Chiang.

Stagehands and members of the audience restrained Rene Cordova, 41, until police arrived and arrested him on charges of assault with a deadly weapon. He was given a preliminary psychiatric evaluation at Bellevue Hospital.

The variety show was a benefit for the Asian American Cultural Foundation, whose parent group, the Asian-American Republican National Federation, raises funds for Republican political candidates.

Ben John Chen, who heads the federation, is a real-estate developer in NY Chinatown. Rumors are circulating in Chinatown that the attack was a vendetta against Chen for an unsuccessful business deal, *The World Journal* reported.

Chen was unavailable for comment, according to *The New York Times*. Republican and conservative leaders in NY seemed to know little about the federation Chen leads.

March Fong Eu

Continued from page 2

You mean I have to go and get beaten up again?'" she added.

Eu's mood then turned serious, as she criticized Gov. George Deukmejian for his failure to nominate an Asian for the State Supreme Court.

Tony Miller admitted that Asian Americans throughout the state have little political clout and the lowest voter percentage of any ethnic group.

"March Fong Eu's candidacy is expected to enhance their voter turnout and participation," he said, "because for the first time, maybe many Chinese Americans will appreciate just how important it is to participate in electing public officials who may better represent their community interest."

Eating Disorders May Be Increasing Among Asians

BERKELEY - Bulimia may be a growing problem among immigrant women, according to a UC Berkeley psychologist who is studying the disorder.

Bulimics typically eat large quantities of food in a short period of time, then try to get rid of it with laxatives, diuretics, extremely intense exercise or forced vomiting.

The stereotypical bulimic is Caucasian and wealthy, but more Asian and Hispanic women are developing the disorder as a way to cope with stress, repressed emotions, and feelings of helplessness, the UCB study showed.

Psychologist Cindy Bulic is exploring family patterns that may contribute to bulimia. For more information, call Bulic at the UCB Psychology Clinic, (415) 642-2055.

NEWS UPDATE

UC President Gardner Angers Asians; He Claims He Was Misinterpreted

By SHANNON HICKEY

BERKELEY - David Gardner, president of the University of California, raised a few eyebrows in Asian American communities when he apparently told the *San Diego Union* that Asian students are "overrepresented" in the UC system.

Though Asians compose only 6 percent of California's population, more than 20 percent of undergrads in the UC system are Asian, an imbalance that is causing "unrest" among Caucasians, Gardner was quoted as saying.

A truncated *Associated Press* version of the story, which appeared last month in the *Oakland Tribune*, implied that Gardner favors legislation to make UC enrollment more accurately reflect the population.

"His comments reflect what many white people feel in the state of California: there are too many Asians in the University of California system," said Henry Der, executive director of Chinese for Affirmative Action. "What really disappoints me is that at no time did he say that the state should be happy that so many Asians are getting in," added Der, who saw both versions of the article and is drafting a letter of concern to Gardner.

Gardner told E/W that *AP* misinterpreted his comments. In a recent interview, Gardner clarified his statements about Asian enrollment at UC.

Several years ago, the California Legislature adopted a resolution encouraging affirmative action, Gardner said. Colleges were asked to reflect the ethnic diversity of high school graduates in college student bodies. If, for example, 15 percent of high school graduates are Hispanic, the same percentage of college undergraduates should also be Hispanic.

The problem with the resolution, Gardner said, is that it was made "without reference to UC eligibility."

Only 6 percent of Hispanic high school graduates are eligible for UC admission, 4 percent of blacks, 16 percent of Caucasians and 26 percent of Asians, according to 1983 estimates from the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

IRRELEVANT COMPARISONS

"The resolution I mentioned takes no account of those differences," Gardner said. "If you just take the high school graduate pool without reference to UC eligibility, you make comparisons that are not relevant." If you follow the resolution to its logical conclusion, Gardner said, it would lead to ethnic quotas -- a solution he staunchly opposes.

The resolution should be re-evaluated, Gardner said, because it is "out of synch" with the actual ethnic breakdown of the UC student body. He did not say whether the resolution is good or bad; he merely said the Legislature should look at it again, keeping the statistics about UC eligibility in mind.

Der pointed out that the legislation was intended to encourage affirmative action, not to impose a cap on enrollment for any ethnic group. Twenty-six percent of Asian high school graduates are eligible for UC admission, and the legislation does not prohibit UC from admitting a student body that is 26 percent Asian, he said.

"So why is he saying (Asians are) 'overrepresented?" Der asked. "The connotation is that we have enough of them and we shouldn't have any more of them."

ASIANS ARE MOST ELIGIBLE

Gardner acknowledged that Asian students are "the most UC eligible ethnic group in the state," though they compose a small fraction of the high school population. "They are enrolling in ever larger numbers," Gardner said.

At the same time, UC's "aggressive" efforts to "seek out and encourage young Hispanic, black and Native American students to enroll in the University of California . . . are beginning to pay off."

The result is "not so much a problem as a complication, because we're dealing with success and not failure," said Gardner.

In the last five years, applications to the UC system have jumped dramatically, putting "enormous enrollment pressure on UC" and straining its resources, Gardner said. "The problem is most evident at Berkeley and UCLA."

"The Asian American community, seeing this, is concerned that the result will be downward pressure on their numbers," the UC president said. Other ethnic groups are "concerned that the university's affirmative action efforts not be diminished, but reinforced."

Some Caucasians are also unhappy because a "significant number . . . are turned away from (UC) Berkeley and Los Angeles, where they would have historically been admitted on their grades."

"What he is really saying is that whites want to establish a

Continued on page 9

LATE BREAKS

CAA Raises Questions About Shooting of Youth by Police at Lowell

By RICHARD SPRINGER

SAN FRANCISCO - A local civil rights organization, Chinese for Affirmative Action, (CAA) has asked the San Francisco Police Department to clarify some details in the killing of a Chinese American youth during an unauthorized entry of Lowell High School.

Nesly Yip, a 15-year-old student at McAteer High School, was shot four times by Officer Michael Gaynor at about 1:30 am on Dec. 22 at Lowell.

Police said that Yip pointed a realistic pellet gun at Officer Gaynor, which the officer mistook for a real gun. Police officers at the scene nabbed another youth as a suspect in the burglary and a third youth escaped.

FOUR SHOTS

Henry Der, executive director of CAA, in a Dec. 23 letter to SF Police Chief Frank Jordan said he found the fact that Gaynor fired four shots at Yip "very troubling."

"Did Nesly Yip at any time pull the trigger of his pellet gun or make some other hostile movement? If not," wrote Der, "was there sufficient justification for Officer Gaynor to shoot his service revolver four times?"

In a follow-up letter from Der on Dec. 31, Der raised the issue of the delay in notifying the parents about their son's death.

Der pointed out that Yip died sometime after 2 am at SF General Hospital. "It is our understanding that one of the boys apprehended at Lowell High School provided police officials around 1:30 am that morning the telephone number of the Yip family in the Sunset District." Der said that the Yip family was not notified of the death until over seven hours later at 9 am.

"Why did it take the San Francisco Police Department so many hours to notify the Yip family about the shooting death of their own son?"

JUSTIFIED

Chief Jordan responded to the first letter by Der on Dec. 29. He said that the facts of the case "make it very clear that the officer involved justifiably fired his service revolver at a possible burglar who was pointing a large gun at his head from close proximity.

"Under conditions like this, there is no time to think, only to instantly react in order to save one's own life.

"Regarding your expressed concern as to the number of shots fired, it is quite normal and understandable to fire several rapid fire shots in such a deadly situation."

According to the SF Police public affairs department, Chief Jordan has not yet responded to Der's second letter, but that it is standard procedure to take great care in notifying next of kin.

Services for Yip were held Dec. 7. He was born in Hong Kong and leaves his father, Cheuk Kuen Yip and his mother, Suet Lam Yip.

NEWS UPDATE

Condemnation of Orangeland Housing Draws Protests at City Hall

By RICHARD SPRINGER

SAN FRANCISCO - About 60 Chinatown residents and community activists demonstrated on the steps of City Hall Dec. 23 to protest the city's decision to condemn 40 units in the low-income Orangeland housing project in Chinatown.

The Abatement Appeals Board in November rejected a request by the Orangeland Tenants Association for a 10-year exemption from the SF building code section that requires a bathroom in every apartment equipped with a kitchen.

The Orangeland properties includes units at 1047 and 1019 Stockton Street, but only 1047 is affected by the condemnation. There are about 100 tenants to be evicted, according to the tenants' attorney Paul Wartelle.

ROUTINE INQUIRY

The city's action was triggered by a routine inquiry to the city's Bureau of Building Inspection (BBI) by a worker at the Chinatown Resource Center (CRC), according to Wartelle.

"Someone at the Center found out that the building was on the market for $12.5 million and thought that the owners must have development plans for the property. When they (CRC) called to check to ask ask BBI 'Isn't (the property) a residential hotel?' BBI found out that it wasn't registered as a residential hotel" (under the city's Residential Hotel Ordinance, which requires the preservation of low-income housing).

CRC then tried to have the property at 1047 designated a residential hotel, but when BBI inspected the property, they decided that the Orangeland units qualified as apartments because they contain kitchenettes. As such they are required to contain bathrooms.

NO COMPLAINTS

Orangeland has about 15 bathrooms -- or fewer than one for every three apartments. But the tenants aren't complaining.

"That's far more than any of the residential hotels in the City," Alton Chin of CRC told the *SF Examiner*.

Ironically, said Wartelle, the 1019 property had a similar problem, but the Appeals Abatement Board "waived the BBI's citation years ago."

In fact, last year the SF Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance giving the appeals board greater authority to waive building code requirements in cases where human safety is at stake.

Supervisor Nancy Walker called the appeals board action against 1047 Stockton "uninformed" and said she would pursue stronger legislation to prevent the appeals board from taking similar action in the future.

INSTALL BATHROOMS

Orangeland owners have indicated they would consider installing bathrooms in every unti rather than allow the complex to be demolished, but Wartelle said the tenants feel renovation would be used as an excuse to evict tenants and raise rents or "if the tenants in 1047 were all evicted, then the development of both buildings would be made easier."

Wartelle said the owners have told BBI that the renovations can be made without evicting tenants, but he is skeptical that it can be done.

The issue will come to a head on Jan. 28 at 1:30 pm in a rehearing before the Abatement Appeals Board.

Orangeland is no stranger to controversy. Last year the Board of Supervisors rejected a proposal by Georo Development Corp. to demolish the two buildings to build a seven-story complex featuring 80,000 square feet of retail and office space and 36 luxury condominiums.

The development was to have included a 70-unit senior housing project. Sponsored by Self-Help for the Elderly, this elderly housing project, the Pineview Senior Housing Project, is now proposed for a site above the Broadway Tunnel at Broadway and Mason. *(E/W 12/18/86)*

WORLD THEATRE 644 Broadway SF 391-1393

STARTS JANUARY 3 一月三日起盛大獻映

你情我願

MY WILL, I WILL

鄭裕玲・周潤發主演

a comedy starring:

CHENG YU LING · CHOW YUN FAT

粵語對白・中英文字幕 Cantonese with Chinese/English subtitles

Showtimes: 12:00 2:00 4:00 6:00 8:00 10:00

下期預告：冒牌大賊

NEXT ATTRACTION:

WHO'S THE CROOK

P·H·O·T·O ON FIVE

Get the Point, Anna?

The 1924 silent film classic, The Thief of Bagdad, *starring Anna May Wong and Douglas Fairbanks, will be shown on* Great Performances, *Fri., Jan. 9, from 9-11:30 pm on the PBS network. Shown in a faithfully restored version, the film is accompanied by a commissioned orchestral score.*

INSIGHTS

Chinatown in the '40s THE TOUGH GENERATION

By SHERMAN FONG

A few years ago, I heard the phrase "The Tough Generation" referring to those who did things the hard and frugal way. Most of my peers who were born in Chinatown and raised during the '40s would fall in this category. We lived our lives with a lot of discipline. The way we did things in those days would seem primitive by today's standards.

In preparing meals, we shelled our peas. Killing live chickens was common in those days. We squeezed our own orange juice. We had to shake the milk bottle to mix the cream and the milk. Our parents taught us to eat everything in our bowls by reminding us that people were starving in China.

"Tough" sometimes also meant unspoiled. We made use of whatever we had. For amusement, we made our own toys—like slingshots, balsa-wood model airplanes, paddleboats to play with in the bathtub. Our photos were black and white. If we wanted color, we hand-tinted them.

The words "Ollie-Ollie-Oxen-Free" were heard in every neighborhood as kids played in the streets. The words were heard less often when television became part of our lives.

Vacations were quite different in those days. We jammed two families into one car and drove to the Russian River. Then we rented a rowboat, filled it with about eight passengers, and paddled up and down the Russian River. We brought our own lunch—usually fried chicken.

We were able to do a lot of things without the automobile. Many of us have walked all the way from the beach or Golden Gate Park to Chinatown. Old shoes with loose soles were fixed with chewing gum. We darned our socks if they had holes, and put patches on our worn trousers.

In schools, our books were the same ones handed down from the previous class. In the front of the book, we were able to read the names of all the students that went before us.

My second-grade teacher always sharpened our pencils with a knife. My guess is that if we used pencil sharpeners, our pencils would not last very long.

Frugality was probably one of the causes of the tough generation. At the Chung Mei Home for boys, they did not change the bath water until after scrubbing about 10 kids. Our parents always threatened to send us to the Chung Mei Home, not to learn frugality, but to learn discipline.

In teaching us discipline, Chinese school teachers hit our hands with rulers. At home, some families had bamboo sticks for discipline. My father used rattan sticks. It wouldn't do any good to hide the sticks, since he was the owner of a rattan store. There were lots more where they came from, and they came in all sizes and thicknesses.

I'll never forget a sermon that the Rev. Taam gave us during chapel at Hip Wo Chinese School. He said the reason our parents hit us was because they loved us. We all looked at each other, chuckled, and were puzzled at what he said. Many years later, we realized that he told us the truth.

We tended to be a little more fatalistic in those days. If a child was born with a defect, we accepted it as God's will. Today, the doctor is likely to receive a lawsuit.

The younger generation asked how we ever survived. There were residences in Chinatown where several families shared one community toilet. Laundry was done mostly by hand and hung on a line to dry. Not everyone in Chinatown had a telephone. Kids came to your window calling your name. A boat trip to China took about a month. But we did survive, maybe because if we never had it, we never missed it.

Progress has always been a double-edged sword, bringing with it both good and evil. The auto, which has brought us much joy, causes us to suffer when we try to find parking spaces in Chinatown today.

Things may have been tougher in the '40s, but the writers of nostalgia have always boasted that smiles were broader and the skies were bluer in those days.

Courage and Strength Of Asian Pioneers Revealed in PBS Drama

SAN FRANCISCO - Asian immigrants who built America's Northwest will be celebrated in "East of Occidental," a PBS program offered throughout the nation Jan. 20.

KQED-Channel 9 will air the half-hour program Feb. 4 at 8:30 p.m.

The film uses personal reminiscences, old photographs and period music to paint a vivid portrait of the immigrants who settled the "International District" of Seattle.

Their successes and the racist violence they suffered are illustrated by the stories of Filipino union organizers, Nisei war heroes, Chinese "paper sons," and contemporary Asian American writers, organizers and elected officials.

Dilly Bar Debuts in Taiwan Fast Food Scene

TAIPEI - Dairy Queen will open its first franchise in Taipei this month, making its famous ice cream Dilly Bar available to hungry Taiwanese.

America's third-largest fast-food chain, Dairy Queen features ice cream and hot dogs. Its food is less expensive than McDonald's and Baskin Robbins', according to Dairy Queen spokespersons.

6.5% RATE

6.7%* YIELD

Prosperity Plus
Insured Money Market Account

Shop around, then come to Gateway Savings for the highest rates on insured money market deposits of $2,000 or more.

- $2,000 minimum balance.
- Insured by FSLIC to $100,000.
- Withdrawals and deposits any time.
- Personal accounts only.
- Option: Write up to 3 checks per month ($3 a month service charge for checkwriting.)

*Assumes principal and interest remain on deposit for one year at the same annual rate, compounded monthly. Annual rate subject to change at any time. Balances below $2,000 earn no interest.

GATEWAY SAVINGS BANK

FSLIC

Open your accounts by mail at:

S.F. Chinatown	S.F. Richmond	Oakland
541 Grant Ave.	3557 Geary Blvd.	393 Thirteenth St.
(415) 788-2886	(415) 751-8125	(415) 874-4900

Name (s) _____ Soc. Sec. Number (s) _____

Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

Check(s) enclosed: $_____ Three checks a month ____ Yes ____ No

CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

SPRING

Mandarin Chwūn Cantonese Choeuēn

The character "spring" has two parts. The sun is at the bottom, while some growing plants are on top.

The lunar New Year could be called the "spring festival" (春節) or the "new spring" (新春). However, the Chinese considers the season begins not on the first day of the lunar year, but on the Beginning of Spring festival (立春), which falls on February 4 this year. In the olden days, many rituals were performed on the day before to ensure that spring had a proper welcome (迎春).

The farmers' delight in the spring rain and breezes is understandable. As a result, they extended the term "spring rain" (春雨) to mean someone's kindness; and "spring wind" (春風得意) to mean promotion, passing an examination, or generally enjoying a prosperous and successful life.

"Spring" also means eggs. As we all know, egg rolls and spring rolls are the same thing (春卷).

However, "spring" has another meaning bordering on lust and lewdness. Spring pictures and books have nothing to do with the seasonal landscapes. They refer to pornography.

By GORDON LEW

INSIGHTS

(The following editorial appeared in the Jan. 5, 1987 edition of the San Francisco Business Times. *It is printed with their permission to elicit comment from our readers. - Ed.)*

Asian population offers greatest resource for growth

IN A FAST MOVING WORLD, SOME TRENDS ARE IRREVERSIBLE, REgardless of the determination of the people involved. There may be some argument left, but the realists among us have concluded that San Francisco has lost its pre-eminent economic position in California, a position which guarantees its holder the pre-eminent spot on the nation's western coast.

There is little doubt Los Angeles has become and will continue to be — at least in our lifetime — the economic center of this part of the world.

Certainly in the race-that-never-was-declared, Los Angeles had some obvious advantages, not the least of which was room. But never to be discounted was the free-wheeling atmosphere of Los Angeles, an atmosphere often held in smug contempt by sophisticated San Francisco.

While significant elements of San Francisco politics and intellectual society viewed with virtual equanimity the departure of corporate headquarters, either through mergers or flight, Los Angeles was becoming a major new center for corporate leadership which, while it often did not dress to San Francisco standards, was busy creating the kind of wealth which later becomes a base of support for philanthropy and the arts.

We only have to look north to Oregon to see the consequences of an anti-business, anti-growth policy.

During the late 1960s and the 1970s, Oregon's social and political life was dominated by an element often believed to be "liberal," an element determined to preserve Oregon's unique quality of life and to maintain, as much as possible, Oregon's boundless, beautiful countryside. Perhaps Oregon's policy was best summed up by those state-supported billboards which, in effect, read: "Welcome to Oregon. Enjoy your visit. But don't stay."

People didn't. Neither did business. Then came the decline of Oregon's principal employer, the timber industry. Oregon's unemployment rate rose to one of the nation's highest. The hungry and homeless littered the streets of her major cities and continue to do so.

Suddenly Oregon wanted jobs and the business that creates them. Despite a determined effort in the 1980s to reverse the decline, Oregon hasn't had much luck, primarily because its closest neighbors — Washington and California — were only too happy to move into Oregon's lull and build a momentum that continues today. Oregon just can't catch up.

Any of this sound familiar?

In the search for bright spots in the future of San Francisco's economic growth, or even stability, there, frankly, aren't many.

We believe an alternative course of action is reasonably clear.

First, the dominance of city politics by its current self-styled "liberal" elements must end. We need to recognize that managed growth and growth are not incompatible. But the only way to achieve managed growth is not to shut it off all together. It's just the laziest way. San Francisco desperately needs political leadership that sees beyond day-care centers.

Secondly, we all should be cheered by the dynamic growth occurring in the areas immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the city and county of San Francisco. Oakland is showing signs of rebirth, particularly in the increasing activity taking place in her superbly managed port. Contra Costa County has become one of the most dynamic growth regions in California. San Mateo appears to be holding firm. And even laid-back Marin continues to show that there is a market in the world out there for products generated in a cosmic atmosphere that seems to have come to earth in the vicinity of Sausalito.

We need only to see that the heart of this otherwise growing metropolitan region does not fail. A clear alternative is to open the city's power structure, both politically and socially, to our Asian population. Generally speaking, this group is powered by individuals determined to succeed. No other group of people offer San Francisco a better resource for its greatest opportunity — and that is to become the capital of the Pacific Rim.

San Francisco and the Bay Area long have had substantial Asian populations and long have been a port of entry for Asian immigration. Enough time has passed that our Asian neighbors seem as much a part of the fabric of San Francisco as the Golden Gate bridge. They have been an essential element in that other major element that makes San Francisco a likely candidate as the economic and social capital of the Pacific Rim — tolerance.

Tolerance, particularly ethnic tolerance, is not a quality that comes immediately to mind in any discussion of Los Angeles. It always does for San Francisco. Tolerance, if you can't accept it for its inherent value, is an asset to be prized for its worth in a world coming closer together.

In that direction, San Francisco can grow. And what an exciting future it could be.

Deal yourself a winning hand.

$50,000 is in the cards with the newest scratch-off game from the California Lottery. Instantly.

Scratch off the five card symbols on your Winning Hand ticket.

If you find three aces, you win the big money.

If you find three 8's, 9's, 10's, Jacks, Queens, or Kings, you'll win $2, $5, $10, $50, $100, or $1,000.

And if you find a wheel symbol (⊛), save your ticket. Because a wheel is a big deal.

Collect three tickets with one wheel each and you'll be one step closer to The Big Spin, and a chance for millions. Mail the wheel symbol tickets in a Big Spin Preliminary Drawing Envelope, available from your local Lottery retailer.

Your retailer will also redeem $2, $5, or $10 winners on the spot. Send winning tickets of $50 or more to the Lottery with an official claim form.

For more information, call one of the Lottery offices listed below.

Play Winning Hand.
$50,000 instantly. Or millions on The Big Spin.

California Lottery
Our schools win, too.

Anaheim (714) 491-3010; Bakersfield (805) 395-3852; Fresno (209) 488-4222; Redding (916) 225-2225; Riverside (714) 781-4120; Sacramento (916) 323-4143; San Diego (619) 238-3304; San Francisco (415) 557-9550; San Jose (408) 277-1935; Sylmar (818) 901-5006; Ventura (805) 654-4655; Whittier (818) 459-4416.

© 1986 California State Lottery. You must be at least 18 to play. Overall odds of winning better than 1 in 9. Prizes of $1 million or more paid over 20 years.

INSIGHTS

EAST WEST BUSINESS

Shanghai Airlines Becomes China's First Independent Carrier

SHANGHAI - Shanghai Airlines became China's first independent air carrier Dec. 31, ending a 38-year monopoly by the state-owned Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC).

The airline was organized a year ago and has offered weekly flights to Beijing and Guangzhou since last August, but did not become fully independent until last week, the *Wall Street Journal* reported. It was originally operated by local, state-run institutions.

The new company will add the spice of competition to China's airline industry, which has been widely criticized for its sluggish service.

CAAC officials have made life difficult for the newcomer, occasionally refusing to provide water for Shanghai Airlines' planes and causing flight delays, according to the *Journal*.

Vice Premier Li Peng intervened last April and told CAAC to help its opponent, apparently demonstrating the government's determination to break CAAC's monopoly. The government may also establish six regional, state-owned airlines.

Shanghai Airlines officials said competition has caused CAAC to improve its service, but CAAC officials said they didn't feel particularly pressured.

The new airline, which operates a fleet of five secondhand Boeing 707s, is owned by a variety of Chinese companies. Though flights are full, the airline is currently unable to add more flights because hangar space and spare parts are hard to find.

Semi-Independent Bank Will Reopen In China

SHANGHAI - China will probably reopen this month the Bank of Communications, the country's first semi-independent, multi-service financial institution, Associated Press reported.

Unlike most Chinese banks, Bank of Communications will handle a variety of transactions. Currently, different institutions handled foreign exchange, construction loans and commercial enterprises.

It will also be the first to sell stocks and to allow depositors to hold accounts in more than one bank. The government will own 50 percent of the stock; individuals may buy up to 5 percent.

The bank opened in 1908 but became inactive in 1949, though a branch in Hong Kong has remained open.

Asian Business League Donates Christmas Toys To Tenderloin Children

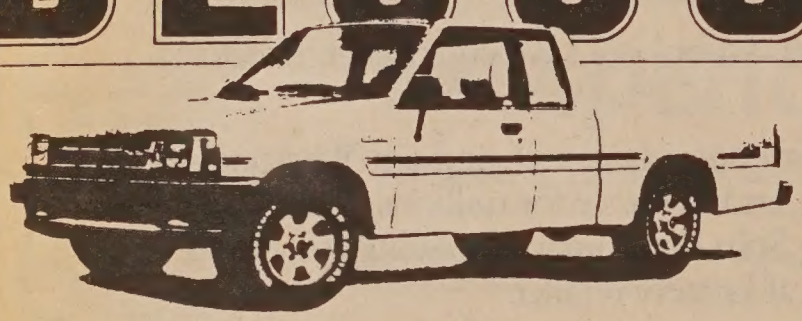
SAN FRANCISCO - A drive to give Christmas toys to underprivileged children in the Tenderloin District proved a big success, under the leadership of the Asian Business League (ABL) of SF and supported by Tenderloin businesses, the Police Department, the Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement and other community groups.

In the week before Christmas, nearly 500 toys and 500 stuffed Christmas stockings were given out at Boeddecker Park.

EMPRESS OF CHINA
ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT
distinctive cuisine of all China
amidst oriental splendor with enchanting vistas
in the heart of san francisco chinatown
International gourmet honors & Holiday Awards since 1968
convention facilities
838 GRANT AVENUE • SAN FRANCISCO • TELEPHONE: 434-1345

翻用舊鋁罐
舊汽水罐啤酒罐
Old Aluminum &
Old Soda &
Beer Cans
ALUMINUM CAN RECYCLING
From 1-50 pounds:
21 cents per pound
From 51-100 pounds:
23 cents per pound
From 101-200 pounds:
24 cents per pound
201 lbs or more:
26 cents per pound
We Pay A High Price For Old Newspapers
高價收買舊紙
價隨市，不另公佈
星期一至五：上午八時至三時
星期六：上午八時至十一時
Prices subject to Change Without Notice
Mon-Fri: 8 am-3 pm
Sat: 9-11 am
San Francisco
350 Rhode Island
(415) 621-6200
IPS Independent Paper Stock Company

大埠 房藥華中 金山
CHINA PHARMACY
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
982-2197
1035 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94133

B2000

MORE SATISFYING.
MAZDA TRUCKS ARE RATED #1 IN CUSTOMER SATISFACTION.
When it comes to customer satisfaction, no one beats Mazda trucks. In a recent survey of compact truck owners,* Mazda trucks rated #1 in overall customer satisfaction—ahead of Toyota, Nissan and all the others. Find out why—come drive a Mazda truck today.
#1
mazda
*J.D. Power and Associates 1986 Compact Truck Customer Satisfaction Index for product and service
C. LOUIE JEW
RICHMOND MAZDA
600 23rd STREET RICHMOND 237-4700
TOLL FREE S.F. PHONE NUMBERS
441-1600/PR1-1000
APPROVED AUTO REPAIR

Remittances Paid Within 24 Hours!

Unlike larger banks, we know you as an individual, not as a number.
That's why Bank of Trade can process remittances for you within 24 hours. Why our International Division, whatever your needs, serves you better.
When you wish to transfer funds, obtain a letter of credit, or require collection services, let us take care of you.
Better and faster, with personal attention.
BANK OF TRADE
1001 Grant Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94133 · (415) 982-3570
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

IN-DEPTH

Continued from page 1

New York Focus

Asian Cine Vision's Peter Chow Searches For Alternatives to the Hollywood Wasteland

By ERICK DITTUS

NEW YORK – In a business where artificial self-confidence is as common as false eyelashes and expensive cameras, Peter Chow, the director of Asian Cine Vision, is an original. In picket lines, in front of theaters showing *Year of the Dragon,* at film festivals or just walking thrugh Chinatown, Chow rarely wastes a step, a motion or a word. He always seems to know exactly where he is going and how to get there with no unnecessary detours.

But he has his critics. A few of the many women filmmakers who have passed through Asian Cine Vision (ACV) during Chow's 10-year tenure as director call him a male chauvinist. But they always do it off the record. And if the conversation lasts long enough, most will credit him and ACV with being an important component in the development of an Asian American cinematographic alternative.

Chow is to Asian and Asian American video and filmmakers what Johnny Carson is to young comedians: he offers them a vehicle to reach their audiences. Through the ACV-organized Asian American International Film Festival's 10-city tour, the Asian American International Video Festival and the recently established Asian Film Series, audiences across the US can view productions, many of them of high quality, that are rarely shown on network TV, cable, or in local theaters. Chow and his staff promote the artists through their 20,000-name mailing list (400 of whom are members of the press and media critics) and their new publication, *Cine Vision,* edited by Bill J. Gee and published five times a year.

BUSY SURVIVING

In the early 1970s, when Chow came to NYC after getting his bachelor's degree in physics at the University of North Carolina, Chinatown was quite different from what it is today. "The community was totally away from the media," Chow said. "They—especially the recently arrived immigrants—were busy just surviving. They didn't have the time or the energy, or the technical tools that the media requires."

While doing graduate studies in philosophy at New York University, Chow worked as an analyst-investigator for the New York City Commission on Human Rights. "The issue of human rights was prominent then," he said. "There were about 200 people on the staff, including lawyers putting together cases against corporations, non-profits, colleges, unions and even the city. We were very active. We looked into anyone accused of blocking equal opportunity. With the 1980s, these things have become just decorations," he added.

Before leaving the commission he began "to focus on the media and its power and effect on human rights." His own interest in the media began quite modestly, as a child in Macau. Later he "used a super-8 camera and worked on projects with friends." As he investigated the influence of the media on the lives of minorities and saw their small representation in media productions, Chow shifted from seeing the media "as just one of my interests to making a personal commitment" to providing alternatives to television and Hollywood's wasteland.

"The early and mid-'70s were a very interesting time to arrive in Chinatown," said Chow. "The protests at Confucius Plaza, the opening of Basement Workshop, the community absorbing large numbers of new immigrants, China getting into the United Nations, the normalizing of relations between China and the US; a TV series called *Kung Fu*, Bruce Lee starting to gain star status in this country, and China and the Chinese, who were for so long just textbook things, becoming realities that we saw on the TV, all sent Chinatown through major transitions."

Peter Chow (Photo by Corky Lee)

In 1976, Chow and several other media activists founded Asian Cine Vision. Chow became its executive director.

ACV SERVICES

ACV offered bilingual hands-on television workshops, production services and media-oriented seminars, and established a Chinese-language nightly cable news program that ran for several years. In addition to its annual film and video festivals and newsletter, ACV publishes an Asian American resource guide and continues to hold media, video and film workshops. Chow is especially proud of the Children's Film Series as well as the media training being offered Asian American children.

These programs are funded through government, corporate and foundation grants, as well as a large number of personal contributions. ACV is attempting to gain greater financial independence by marketing its production service capacity.

Though ACV has broadened its agenda, Chow and his staff are still concerned with the issues that brought about the establishment of ACV's media arts center a decade ago. Chow sees definite links between the news media's portrayal of America's economic problems relating to imports from Asia, Hollywood's Asian caricatures and the increase of anti-Asian violence in the US.

Forty years ago parents and peers were the major influences on the development of a person's views and reactions to minorities, Chow contends, but "today society lets you know what it approves of through the media. The media sets the foundation for violence."

'RAMBO' MENTALITY

Chow also said that recent films such as *Rambo, Year of the Dragon,* and *Rocky IV* "not only give you the moral license to perpetuate violence, but they also set up a model of what to do. They show how to commit violence; they teach you how to commit it."

Chow said that Hollywood has a racial double standard regarding the portrayal of organized crime. "In *Godfather I* and *II* the Cordeleone family is named many times. Other crime families are also mentioned, but not once are they called or referred to as 'Italians' in the movie. But in *Year of the Dragon,* almost all the Chinese are clearly linked to crime and 'Chinese' becomes synonymous with crime. He (the police captain played by Mickey Rourke) says the Chinese have a thousand-year history of crime."

"I am bothered by these gang films, especially their frequency (*China Girl,* a low-budget film about Chinese and Italian gang members, was being filmed in Chinatown at the time of this interview) and the mystery attached to the gangs by the filmmakers and the media. There is nothing mysterious about them," he said.

"However, I have no problem with there being movies with gangs in them. Gangs do exist, and people want excitement. And the stories about society's outlaws, gamblers, thieves are classic film stories," Chow said.

A scene from Karate Kid II *which Chow admires.*

"I had a problem," Chow said, "with some of what was said during the *Year of the Dragon* protests. People demanded positive images. Positive images are important, but I'm looking for a realistic image. If you put an Asian on the screen and he is all good, it's not real; it's going to put audiences to sleep. All I'm asking is that people present Asians as real human beings. Let them be weak and strong, cry and laugh."

Chow said that the Asian American community needs to continue protesting negative films, but at the same time they need to support Asian American film projects. He believes that the best way to get a more realistic image of Asian Americans on the screen is to put more Asian Americans behind and in front of the cameras. He also said that if the Asian American community wants these changes, they need to support them with not only their words, but also their wallets.

"The way to create alternatives is to do just that: create alternatives," Chow said. "Wayne Wang, Peter Wang, Steven Ning, Steven Okazaki, myself and others need to create more films."

COMMERCIAL FILMS

Chow does not want to see these filmmakers' work limited to showings in art houses and on the ethnic film circuit. He said these directors need to make commercial films. He praised *Karate Kid* and said, "It was a very well-done commercial film. It goes in and explains things (culture and relationships) without diminishing anything."

Of Hollywood producers, Chow said, "Show them that if they depict Asians as human beings, they'll make money, and they'll make these movies. These people are *very* conservative. They imitate each

Continued on page 10

IN-DEPTH

Continued from page 9

New York Focus

Asian Cine Vision's Peter Chow Searches For Alternatives to the Hollywood Wasteland

other, whether it's *Star Wars* or gang wars. It doesn't matter. They make movies for one reason: to make money."

Since 1980 Chow has made documentary and narrative films. His first projects were films for the US government and the United Nations. After these assignments he did commercial projects in China and Hong Kong. He was production and location manager for the TV special *Big Bird in China*. He worked on both the Asian and US versions of the Hong Kong–based Golden Harvest Production of *Zu—Warrior from the Mountains* (1983) and Jackie Chan's *The Protector* (1984).

Chow is happy with Asian Cine Vision's progress and its growing reputation. "Professor Charles Milne, chairman of NYU's Department of Film and Television, recently told me that each year he has more Asians and Asian Americans in his classes," Chow said. "Many of them study both at NYU and here.

"Not only are we helping Asian American media to get better, we also are defining it. I think that because of this, Asian and Asian American presence in film and TV is growing."

For more information on Asian Cine Vision, write:
Peter Chow,
Executive Director,
Asian Cine Vision,
32 East Broadway,
New York, NY 10002
or call:
(212) 925-8685

China Girl Retreads Gang Violence Storyline

"The City of New York takes an active role in promoting motion picture production here. However, the content of these productions is not within the control of the city government. That content is protected under our Constitution and accordingly may not be negotiated by the City . . . the City of New York can not be placed in the position of censor . . ."

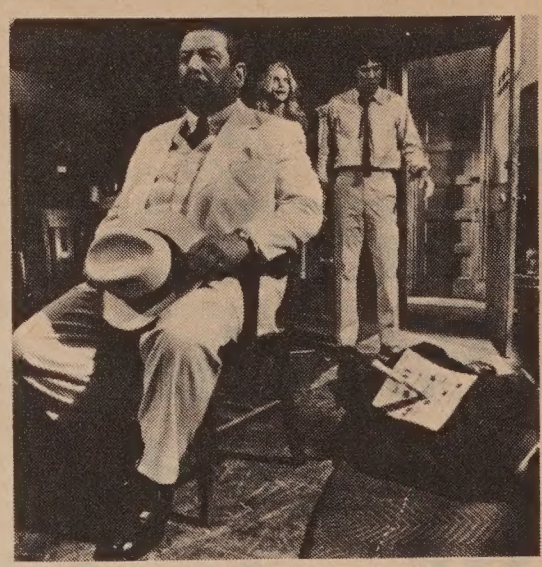
Joyce Saffir, Film Coordinator
The City of New York, Office of the Mayor
A reply to the Chinese community's protest of filming of Year of the Dragon *in New York City's Chinatown. Dec. 7, 1984*

Actor James Hong demonstrating in protest of Charlie Chan and the Curse of the Dragon Queen. *(Photo by Nancy Wong)*

By ERICK DITTUS

Several months ago, ***CHINA GIRL,*** a low-budget $3 million film depicting Italian and Chinese gang members filling each other with celluloid lead, completed filming in NYC's Chinatown.

Despite the fact that the film has a subject matter very similar to the controversial *Year of the Dragon*, the Chinese community has raised no serious protest against the movie. Steven Ning, an independent filmmaker who last year served as a spokesman for NYC's Coalition Against *Year of the Dragon*, explained the lack of protests against **CHINA GIRL.** "There have been so many of these things since *Year of the Dragon*. The public's thought has evolved considerably. Their knowledge of what these films are about is now at a much higher level." But Ning concurred that it is not only a change of strategy that kept people from confronting **CHINA GIRL**'s filmmakers, but also that "some people are burned out on protesting."



Peter Ustinov in Charlie Chan and the Curse of the Dragon Queen.

However, Paul Lee, the highest-level Chinese American production person on the film, left **CHINA GIRL** after disputes with its producers. Lee allegedly exited either because he had a conflict with production manager Mary Kane or because he couldn't accept the movie's violent and, according to one Asian working on the project, "very racist" depiction of Chinese. Lee said he preferred not to comment on the matter. Kane did not return messages left for her at **CHINA GIRL**'s production office.

Lee's public relations business in NY Chinatown was hurt by boycotts after he assisted in the production of *Year of the Dragon*. Lee helped with set and costume details and the recruiting of Asian extras and supporting performers. He also had a small speaking role in the film.

The only official protest against **CHINA GIRL** came in the first couple weeks of shooting from the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians (NABET) about the use of non-union personnel and the paying of below-union-scale wages. NABET later lifted its protest and a source involved in production said the NABET stamp subsequently appeared on all pay cards.

The Mayor's Office on Film is keeping a characteristically low profile. From the making of *Chinatown Nights* in 1929, when a yellow-faced Warner Oland (later to play Charlie Chan) and Wallace Beery (later to play Pancho Villa) played Chinese gangsters gunning their way through Chinatown, to an equally repugnant 1981 movie about Puerto Ricans, *Fort Apache—The Bronx*, the mayor's office has consistently ignored content when issuing film permits.

New York, like many cities thoughout the US, covets location film productions because of the money they bring into the city.

After *Year of the Dragon*, Chinese gang episodes in several TV series including *The Equalizer* and *Kay O'Brien*, the arrival of Hong Kong filmmakers hoping to cash in on negative portrayals of overseas Chinese, and now **CHINA GIRL**, residents of NYC Chinatown might be expected to be "burned out" and hiding in their storm cellars, hoping that this latest wave of "Chinese crime" stories will soon pass.

CHINA GIRL is *Westside Story* with an exotic twist. Instead of Anglos and Puerto Ricans fighting it out with knives and small-calibre pistols, Italians and Chinese go at it with automatic pistols and machine guns, while a doomed love affair between an Italian boy (Richard Panebianco) and a "China girl" (model Sari Chang) takes place.

James Hong, who protested the portrayals of Chinese in the film *Charlie Chan and the Curse of the Dragon Queen*, but played a Fu Manchu-like villain in *Big Trouble in Little China*, plays the head of the Chinese crime underworld in **CHINA GIRL.** Joey Chin, the most ruthless of the assassins in *Year of the Dragon*, still totes a gun in **CHINA GIRL,** but with the help of *Dragon* lead Mickey Rourke's agent, he has moved up in the credits. Chin, according to one cast member, "has lots of dialogue." James Russo, who also played the rapist in the theater and movie versions of *Extremities*, has a leading role in the project and newcomer Russell Wong, who is high up in the credits in *Taipan*, plays Chang's brother in this movie.

The movie's director is Able Ferrera. Ferrera's directing credits include such blood-and-guts products as *Ms. 45* and *The Driller Killer*, as well as installments of the TV series *Crime Story* and *Miami Vice*. The producer of **CHINA GIRL** is Michael Nozik. His most recent production, *Angel Heart*, starring Rourke, will be released next spring.

Undoubtedly, press releases will portray **CHINA GIRL** as an "action-packed thriller" that includes a "bittersweet love affair," but the real message, garnered from a dozen interviews with people knowledgeable about **CHINA GIRL,** is that life in the eyes of Italians—and Chinese—is very cheap.

Erick Dittus is currently researching/writing a book on the history of Asians and Asian Americans in the cinema. He would welcome information or perspectives on the subject from East/West readers. Send your comments to E/W and we will forward them. —Ed.

Joan Chen in "Tai-Pan."

IN-DEPTH

New York Focus

Horton Foote Writes Screenplay for Film of Bette Bao Lord's *Spring Moon*

EDITOR'S NOTE:
The following interview appeared in the November issue of CineVue, a publication of Asian Cinevision. It is reprinted with the organization's permission.

Bette Bao Lord was born in Shanghai in 1938. When she came to the US in 1946 with her father, a younger sister remained with relatives in China. After the Communists won the Chinese civil war, the family stayed in America. Her youngest sister was not able to leave China until 1962, and the story of her life there and her reunion with her family was the subject of Lord's first book, Eight Moon.

In 1973, Lord returned to China with her husband, Winston Lord. Her reunion there with her relatives sparked Spring Moon.

Lord is a graduate of Tufts University and has a master's degree from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. She lives in New York City with her husband, president of the Council on Foreign Relations, and their two children, Lisa and Winston.

Horton Foote

Horton Foote lives with his wife, Lillian, in New York's Far West Village, a riverfront section of Greenwich Village that is steeped in a residential calm less rare than in the better-known, and commercially busier, territory to the east. On a Saturday afternoon in October, the interviewer is welcomed in to their sunlit, modestly furnished apartment, from which until recently, when the highrise across the street was completed, could be had a clear view out to New York Harbor and the Statute of Liberty.

Dressed in a bedrobe, Foote peruses his day's mail while waiting for the interviewer to unpack the tools of his trade--notepad, pen and, his "security blanket," a Sony tape recorder borrowed from his friend, an indigent filmmaker. The interviewer, to head off his own self-conscious concern of appearing to his famous subject as merely another intrusive prospector of literary/film chat, offers appeasement in the form of anecdotal tales about the West Village, where his own boyhood was passed among its quiet and narrow side streets. To his mild surprise, Foote reciprocates by sharing a distant fact about himself--of having lived in Greenwich Village, on MacDougal street directly across from the Provincetown Playhouse, when he first arrived to New York years ago to pursue a career not in writing, but in acting.

Somewhat disarmed by this unexpected bestowal of biographical copy, the interviewer is set wondering whether if he were Foote--winner of two Academy Awards for screenwriting, one for the adaptation of To Kill a Mockingbird, *the other for an original screenplay,* Tender Mercies, *and nominated again this past year for the acclaimed* The Trip to Bountiful--*and with a handful of works-in-progress awaiting his attention, would he be as willing to submit to the importunities of a stranger, one making polite, but still meddlesome, claims on his time and privacy for a fledgling publication on Asian American media arts, called, sleekly enough,* CineVue?

Foote, a model of attentiveness throughout the interview, gave every indication of being completely at ease with the various and occasionally errant probes launched his way by the questioner. His responses were succinct and to the point, and to the interviewer felt delivered ungrudgingly from a genuine desire to inform.

CINEVUE: I understand you're working with Alan Pakula on an adaptation of Bette Bao Lord's book, *Spring Moon?*
HORTON FOOTE: Yes, he's the director and producer, and I believe he owns the film rights to the book too. It's really his project. I think he always planned to write the screenplay himself but his life got complicated.
CINEVUE: So you didn't initiate the project?
FOOTE: No, I'm ashamed to say I had never even heard of the book. But that means nothing since I've been very busy for the last five or six years, and I've tried to avoid novels because you go on this long journey when you read one, and I find that it takes over my imagination. Alan, for some reason, after seeing *The Trip to Bountiful*, said that it came to him very strongly that I would understand this life, this family, and these people. So he asked me to write the screenplay.
CINEVUE: At what point are you with the screenplay?
FOOTE: The first draft is done.
CINEVUE: How long did it take you?
FOOTE: That's hard to say. We had a flexible schedule, and Alan Pakula was very generous to me about the time. I was involved with editing *On Valentine's Day* and shooting the new film, *Courtship*, while I was working on *Spring Moon*. It was a continuous effort in the sense that once you begin a project like this it occupies a part of your mind and imagination. At times, though, I did lock myself in a room to work on it.
CINEVUE: How have your efforts been received by Bette Bao Lord?
FOOTE: She's been very helpful and enthusiastic about the project, and above all very patient with me. I spoke to her even before I started writing. She was in China when I was working on it, and I would send her questions about things that puzzled me in the book. She's seen the first draft and made her comments about it.
CINEVUE: At what stage is the film in?
FOOTE: Well, both Alan and myself still have other ongoing projects that we've been working on. Alan is currently working on a film and will be finished by Christmas. After that we'll get together and I suppose we'll have another six weeks of work to do on it. They haven't set a shooting schedule yet. The first thing they're addressing is the problem of casting.
CINEVUE: And at what stage is that in?
FOOTE: At the moment they're traveling to the near and far east to find someone to play Spring Moon, but I think they'll have many candidates for her here in America. Just the other day someone called me about an actress that might be a good candidate, but I haven't had the opportunity to see her.
CINEVUE: How did you go about preparing yourself to write the screenplay?
FOOTE: Well, first of all I had a wonderful researcher--well qualified, who knew the subject very well. He gave me stacks and stacks of things to study, and it was virtually a crash course in Chinese history and culture. Once I get started on a project I have a voracious appetite for information, and he was quite helpful. It's been very humbling--and enormously fascinating. I just had no idea about the complexity of it all, the vastness of it all. That part, learning about it all, I'm enormously grateful for.
CINEVUE: What other sources did you draw upon?
FOOTE: Well, one of my sons is married to a Taiwanese woman and her parents--her father is from the mainland and left after the revolution in 1949, and her mother is from Taiwan and lived through the Japanese occupation--have been helpful. And then there were unexpected sources--like Mrs. Edgar Snow. I knew her years ago when she was an actress, and I ran into her again recently when she was acting in a play down here in the Village. The minute she heard about the film, she sent me things to read and think about.
CINEVUE: Did you also consult novels in your research, such as Pearl Buck's books, and Malraux's *Man's Fate*?
FOOTE: I have read Buck's books, but that was a long while ago. I really wanted to stay away from fiction, and with as much facts as I could. I needed an enormous amount of information, and I didn't want to get into characters and other people's stories, which may or may not be true. As for *Man's Fate* I read that also years ago. And again, here I purposely didn't want to get back to it--because that's a personal book too. You might say that the period addressed in his novel we're more in touch with. It's the earlier period that we're more distant from. I understand Bertolucci is doing a movie about that earlier period, the story of the child emperor.
CINEVUE: Do they plan on shooting the film in China?
FOOTE: I believe so, yes.
CINEVUE: Do you have a Chinese

Continued on page 12

IN-DEPTH

Continued from page 11

New York Focus

Horton Foote Writes Screenplay for Film of Bette Bao Lord's *Spring Moon*

advisor for the film?

FOOTE: Ying Ruocheng [who starred in Arthur Miller's play *Death of a Salesman* when it premiered in China with an all-Chinese company in 1983, and is familiar to Americans as the actor who played Ghenghis Khan in the mini series *Marco Polo*.] He's one of, if not the, leading actors in China. I believe he'll also have a role in the film.

CINEVUE: Will this be a co-production with a Chinese film company like Peter Wang and Shirley Sun's *A Great Wall?*

FOOTE: I really can't answer that. I don't know. When I work on a project I'm very single-minded about it. If I thought about the enormity of the project, it would stop me from the word "Go." So I put it out of my mind. Alan is wonderful at this. He's been over there twice and he has a representative there now. I know he has specific plans concerning the production aspects but I don't know what they are.

CINEVUE: Have you seen *A Great Wall?*

FOOTE: No, but I want to very much. I've just been out of town so much, especially during the time it was playing here. I hear it's charming.

CINEVUE: Do you plan on going over to China?

FOOTE: Hope to and I would like my wife to go; I couldn't afford to take the rest of the family, though I'm sure they would like to go as well.

CINEVUE: It's a long ways from Texas, where your own roots are and the setting of your recent films, to SooChow China, the setting of the novel, both in actual and cultural distance, did you find this intimidating?

FOOTE: At first I was puzzled by it all. My first appreciation of Chinese culture came through Ezra Pound's *Cantos* , and his translations were a great help, and it made me less intimidated by it all. I tried to find a style for it, which is very different from my own personal style. I was really guided by Bette Bao Lord, who I thought found a wonderful blend of the formal and colloquial.

CINEVUE: Did you find the names of the characters difficult to work with--"Spring Moon," "Bold Talent" "Lustrous Jade," etc.?

FOOTE: After a while it became very natural for us to refer to the characters by their names--instead of saying "young Henry" you say "Bold Talent." In fact, at the beginning I was so intrigued by these names that I began to rename all my children.

CINEVUE: It seems, though, that in the book the translation of their Chinese names work, but for movie dialogue, wouldn't having characters refer to each other as "Spring Moon" and "Bold Talent" and "Lustrous Jade," instead of using their Chinese names be a little...

FOOTE: ...Stilted? Hmmm. I haven't really thought about it in that way. We just used the names from the book. But I'll mention it to Alan and see how Bette Baó Lord feels about it.

CINEVUE: Your films are known for being on the personal scale, but yet here we have in *Spring Moon* a large canvass of action that spans nearly a hundred years.

FOOTE: Well, it's an epic story and the film will cover the entire period of action in the novel. We began with Spring Moon as an old woman and go through her telling of her story and ends as it does in the novel, standing among the ancestors at the gravesite in SooChow.

CINEVUE: Did dealing with this large span of Chinese history constitute a challenge for you?

FOOTE: Not really. I wouldn't have done it without Alan Pakula. I think he has a wonderful sense of China's history; he's been immersed in this book for several years now, virtually steeped in it. I know he'll bring dignity to it and a deserved complexity as well, although it's not going to be an easy film to make.

CINEVUE: What was the most difficult part about writing the screenplay?

FOOTE: The most difficult part was having the security to go ahead and do it. I kept saying to myself that I needed to know more and more. Finally I thought to myself that I could be studying China for the rest of my life. Besides, I don't think anybody knows enough about China. So I said let's go. Also, in adapting the book to film, you can't do what the book does--you have to find a new structure and a visual language.

CINEVUE: Did you approach Spring Moon differently compared to your other scripts, where in a real sense you had a better personal feel with the subject?

FOOTE: Well, I've done novels before. In one case you have to fill yourself internally, and in the other externally. The goal is the same, but you're approaching it in two different ways. When something is your own, you don't always know where it's coming from--you take something from here and there and all of a sudden something begins to emerge. Here your perimeters are all fixed, and you're learning about a different culture and you're stimulating yourself that way. In both cases at a certain point your imagination has to take over, and say this is yours.

CINEVUE: After doing the screenplay and learning about China, what facets of her history have made the greatest impression on you?

FOOTE: All the aborted revolutions, for one. You know, I have to tell you I've gone through my radical phases in my time, and I'm very suspect of Marxism, but I was moved humanly by all the Chinese people wanted to achieve. And then the brutality during the revolution. But we can say we've all had that--slaughtered ourselves, killed each other, and done silly things like that. The minutiae fascinated me. For example the thing about cutting off the queuves: It was such a symbol of manliness to begin with, when actually it had been fostered on them for unmanly reasons, but then it suddenly became an extension of their manhood--and how terrible they felt, how disgraced they felt when it was gone. That's the kind of thing I was obssessed with.

CINEVUE: So your concern was with getting in touch with those human values?

FOOTE: The rest seem to us abstract...but if you can get down into those values and make them real for people and make them understood...I was watching a documentary about China on PBS and a woman spoke about killing her second child because she couldn't feed both. That's human beings; we all have that inside of ourselves. So that's the kind of things that I brought back with me, and I hope it's enlarged my sense of humanity.

CINEVUE: Was there some facet that surprised you?

FOOTE: I wasn't quite prepared for the amount of hostility that the Chinese have for the Japanese. It permeates the novel. The Chinese speak about the Japanese in very derogatory terms, and I guess its because they suffered enormously from them during the war, and now the revisionists are trying to wipe it all out, say it never happened.

CINEVUE: Are you aware that you have been linked stylistically with the Japanese filmmaker Ozu?

FOOTE: Well, many people feel--and I've only seen one of his films-- that I've been deeply influenced by Ozu, but I really haven't. I'm very flattered by the comparison. I do know enough to know that he must be remarkable.

CINEVUE: Has your work on China given you a better sense of Chinese American culture?

FOOTE: I'm aware of the fact that Chinese and Chinese American culture are different. I've seen Wayne Wang's film *Dim Sum*--I thought it quite sensitive. I have not seen *Chan Is Missing* though I've bought the screenplay and am planning on reading it. I think filmmakers like him should be encouraged in their attempt to make sense of their place in the overall society.

UC President

Continued from page 4

floor below which they will not fall," Der said. "Asians just want the opportunity to compete fairly."

Asian community leaders have already complained to UCB that highly qualified Asian applicants are rejected because of discriminatory admissions standards (E/W 12/11/86). UCB administrators deny that any problem exists.

"If people think there's a problem, then there's a problem," Gardner responded. If nothing else, the university is "having trouble communicating to people what we're doing."

Gardner declined to comment on specific UCB admissions policies criticized by Asian American leaders, saying he isn't familiar enough with campus admissions practices.

"I'm responsible for overall policy . . . The administration of policy is the campus' responsibility . . . they exercise considerable discretion." Gardner said UC "will find a place for all UC-eligible high school students . . . it may not be their first choice." Each campus is free to choose which students it admits.

If the UC system wants to serve the top 13 percent of students, Der responded, "a lot of Asians are in the top one eighth. Asians have proven time and time again that they have a higher persistence rate," he added. If budget constraints have caused UC to seek out students who will finish in four years, it should be enthusiastic about admitting Asians.

Gardner offered no specific suggestions for how to resolve the problems he described. He said he hopes to find solutions in as "fair, reasonable and non-political a way as possible."

He cautioned, however: "These are complicated issues and I don't want to simplify them because that would mislead people."

CRDC Seeks Applicants For Free Job Training

SAN FRANCISCO - The Chinatown Resources Development Center (CRDC) is now seeking applicants for its free 9-week Job Market Exposure Program. Designed to train people and place them in clerical jobs, the program gives preference to welfare refugees, youths (18-21) and those over 55.

The CRDC is located at 655 Geary St., SF. (775-8880)

On Lok Health Services Plans Jan. 16 Banquet To Fund Remodeling

SAN FRANCISCO - On Lok Senior Health Services, which provides across-the-board care for 300 frail elderly from Chinatown and the surrounding area, will hold a New Year's Celebration Banquet Jan. 16. Proceeds will go toward the remodeling of On Lok's original day health center at 831 Broadway.

Emerald Yeh, broadcaster for KRON Channel 4, will emcee the event, which will begin at 6 pm at the Miriwa Restaurant, 728 Pacific Ave., SF. Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy, Dr. Grant G. Moy, and community activist Alice Fong Yu will be the guests of honor.

Tickets are $100 each and are available at 1441 Powell St., SF (989-2578).

NETWORKING THE COMMUNITY

PROFILE: Chinese Historical Society of America

ADDRESS: 17 Adler Place, San Francisco 94133.

ORGANIZATION: Established 1963, nonprofit; Board of Directors size: 24.

MEMBERSHIP: 400+

GOALS: To research and disseminate knowledge about Chinese American history through events and publications.

MOST PROMINENT ACHIEVEMENT: During the ethnic studies movement of the late 1960s, published a syllabus of the history of the Chinese in California, which sparked research and raised public awareness.

Ted Wong
(Photo by Max Millard)

SAN FRANCISCO - The Chinese Historical Society of America, which celebrates its 24th anniversary Jan. 17, is the nation's oldest and largest Asian American historical society.

Its museum at 17 Adler Place in Chinatown, open Tues.-Sat. 1-5 pm, attracts about 7,000 visitors annually. Its meetings, held on the third Friday of each month (except July and August) at the Chinese Culture Center, present lectures by the leading scholars and writers in the field.

Serving his second consecutive year as president of the group is Ted Wong, a computer teacher at Galileo High School and a longtime community activist. Wong spoke to East/West last week.

Q: What major events has the society planned for 1987?

A: For the first time, we've tried to collect Chinese American research and publish it on an annual basis. It's several hundred pages long. We plan to release it on Jan. 17.

Also, we hope to get our machinery into high gear to find a new building for our headquarters and museum.

Q: Why is it so hard to find a new headquarters?

A: We feel that it should be located in Chinatown -- where, of course, space is at a premium. We may have to explore having storage space outside the exhibition and meeting space. We may broaden our definition of what is Chinatown, and head for North Beach or Russian Hill.

Q: What areas of Chinese American history are still untapped by historians?

A: There are many areas. One example is land ownership records of counties dating back to the 1850s which show property owners. . . . In the late 1800s, Chinese didn't have restrictions on ownership of land as they did later. A researcher in particular areas may come to some conclusions as to the condition of Chinese in this country.

Q: What books would you recommend to someone who's just starting to learn about Chinese American history?

A: First on my list would be the syllabus of the society, by Him Mark Lai, Phil Choy and Thomas Chinn. It's authoritative and about as comprehensive as you can get. . . . It's gone through its ninth printing and is available at the museum for $9.

Fifth Chinese Daughter by Jade Snow Wong made quite an impression on me; I've reread it many times. It gives you a feminine viewpoint from the late 1930s and early 1940s, just before the repeal of Exclusion. *Father and Glorious Descendant* by Pardee Lowe tells about a Chinese American boy growing up from the period following the quake until the 1930s.

Q: Has the society ever thought of recommending a Chinese American candidate for a US postage stamp? Would the group like to co-sponsor such a drive with East/West?

A: It's an interesting idea. Just the experience of trying to to pick the person would be educational for the community. But rather than saying, "Let's honor a Chinese American," I'd like to see one chosen as part of a series of stamps honoring people in a particular field, such as agriculture or mechanical engineering. I think it's more dignified that way.

Coro Foundation Seeks Minorities For 1987-88 Public Affairs Program

By MAX MILLARD

SAN FRANCISCO - High achievement and involvement in community affairs have long been intertwined in Catherine Lew, a 26-year-old native of Salinas. At UC Berkeley she was named a lifetime honorary member of the Golden Bear Leadership Society. From June 1985 to May 1986, she served as executive director of Nihonmachi Legal Outreach in Japantown while completing her final year at USF Law School.

During that year, Lew often wondered, "What next?" She found the answer at the Coro Foundation.

Coro was founded in 1947 to help people like Lew continue their education in public affairs outside the classroom by becoming intimately involved in the workings of government, business, politics and community agencies.

The Coro Fellows Program has provided more than 2,600 individuals throughout the country with first-hand exposure to the workings of public decision-making, preparing them for meaningful careers in public affairs.

Among the graduates are Mayor Dianne Feinstein, California Congressman Vic Fazio, and movie critic Gene Siskel.

San Francisco is one of four US cities with a regional training center. Each center chooses 12 Fellows per year out of more than 125 applicants for the intensive nine-month program, which runs from September to June.

Most of those selected receive a stipend to cover living expenses during the course of the program. The maximum is $6,500; there is also a tuition charge of $2,500, which the participants may repay years later.

The deadline for the 1987-88 program is Jan. 16. Applicants must be college graduates, preferably with postgraduate academic and work experience. Above all, they must have potential for leadership and a desire to participate actively in public affairs.

During the nine months, Coro Fellows spend an intensive week in Sacramento with government officials. Other weeks are devoted to the business sector, the agricultural industry, and the media. Internships are spent with the SF Police Department, the Mayor's Office, the SF Department of City Planning, and the Oakland City Manager's office.

As part of her Coro training, which takes from 40 to 60 hours a week, Lew worked on Julie Tang's campaign for SF supervisor and is now immersed in a public service project that examines Chinese American voter registration.

"We want to find out what motivates people who register, and what factors may be preventing them from registering," she said. The study is based on a random sampling of 200 Chinese residents of SF.

What she likes best about the program, said Lew, is "the diversity of experience and the variety of people I've met along the way." After graduation, she hopes to become a legislative aide or start a career in public interest law or policy analysis.

The nonprofit Coro Foundation is supported by grant-giving foundations, corporate foundations, and individual donors.

All of this year's Coro Fellows in SF are in their 20s, but in the past they have ranged up to age 42. Steve Snider, Coro's communications director, said, "We're interested in as much diversity in the group as we can muster. We encourage applications from minorities, and from people in older age groups."

The scarcity of older applicants, he explained, "is because, in reality, it's much more difficult for people in their 30s to give up a job for that period of time. Most people by then have financial obligations."

Coro has two other programs. One takes place in the East Bay and is designed specifically for Asian/Pacfic community leaders; it has three weekly sessions a week for ten weeks, starting in the spring.

The City Focus program, based in SF, is a civic leadership program which meets once or twice a month from October to June. The Coro Foundation will soon announce details of these programs.

Snider said that Asian Americans stand to benefit from the leadership training provided by Coro because "the number of Asians in local government is not commensurate with the percentage of Asians in the population."

The Coro Foundation is located at 1370 Mission St., SF (863-4601).

NETWORKING

Theatre of Yugen Gives Free Workshops in Dance And Acting, Jan. - June

SAN FRANCISCO - The Theatre of Yugen, backed by a grant from the California Arts Council, is offering free workshops in Japanese dance and acting, starting this week and continuing through June.

Yuriko Doi, the founder and director, will teach intermediate and advanced classes each Tuesday through Thursday from 7 to 9:30 pm. Helen Morgenrath will teach beginners on Wednesdays and Fridays from 10:30 am to 12:30 pm, and youths age 6 to 18 in two sessions each Saturday morning.

All workshops will include a combination of Noh and Kyogen dance and Kyogen acting. Noh tends to be more stylized, lengthy and involved. Kyogen consists of short, punchy, humorous pieces that, in Japan, have traditionally been sandwiched between the acts of a Noh performance.

Doi, who holds a master's degree in theatre from Waseda University in Japan, came to the US 20 years ago. She then earned a master's in directing at SF State, and decided to stay because Japan holds few opportunities for women directors.

Yuriko Doi

The Theatre of Yugen is at 1840 Sutter St. in Japantown. The workshop will be held at the Buchanan YMCA, 1530 Buchanan St. (922-7870)

Historical Society's Anniversary Dinner In C'town Jan. 17

SAN FRANCISCO - The Chinese Historical Society of America will celebrate its 24th anniversary with a dinner and dance Jan. 17. Sarah Choy and Vyolet Chu will be honored for their many years of service to the society and to other community groups.

Sucheng Chan, Provost of Oakes College at UC Santa Cruz, will speak on "Chinese Accomplishments in California Agriculture, 1860-1910."

The event will be held at the Empress of China Restaurant, 838 Grant Ave., SF, starting at 6 pm. Tickets are $27.50 and may be reserved by sending a check to the CHSA Museum, 17 Adler Place, SF 94133. The deadline is Jan. 10.

Educational Forums On Immigration Law Presented in Cantonese

SAN FRANCISCO - Three educational forums to explain the new immigration reform bill will be presented in Cantonese in SF and the East Bay during the next 1-1/2 months.

The forums will include discussion of the amnesty program, adjustment of status, penalties for fraud, and employer sanctions.

All forums are free and will be held from 2 to 4:30 pm. The first will take place Jan. 10 at the Commodore Stockton School, 950 Clay St., SF. The next will be Jan. 25 at Lincoln School, 225 10th St., Oakland. The final one will be Feb. 22 at the Chinatown/North Beach Community College Center, 940 Filbert St., SF.

The forums are sponsored by a coalition of Chinatown community agencies and the Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Services.

Call the Asian Law Caucus at 835-1474 for more information.

Chinese New Year Run To Benefit YMCA Youth: Feb. 1 in Chinatown

SAN FRANCISCO - An 8-kilometer Chinese New Year Run, which starts and finishes in Chinatown, will benefit the youth programs of the Chinatown YMCA.

The registration fee is $9 in advance or $12 on the day of the run. It will begin at 8 am at Kearny and Sacramento streets. Registration forms are available at the YMCA, 855 Sacramento St. (982-4412).

Film Festival Presents Works by Asian Women

SAN FRANCISCO - The third annual Celebration of Women in Film will present two important movies by Asian directors Jan. 17 at the Pagoda Palace, 1741 Powell St.

Sacrificed Youth, by Zhang Nuanxin, recreates the experience of a woman moved from the city to a rural village during China's Cultural Revolution. It will screen at 1 p.m. with *White Passage*, Ruby Yang's short about a woman whose child is stillborn.

This year's festival, Jan. 15-18, also features a seminar on directing and a tribute to Kim Novak. For more information, call (415) 495-0122.

Nobel Winner Yuan Lee To Speak at Conference In Santa Clara Jan. 31

SANTA CLARA - Dr. Yuan T. Lee, co-winner of the 1986 Nobel Prize for Chemistry, will be the keynote speaker at the annual winter conference of the Chinese Institute of Engineers/USA, to be held at the Doubletree Hotel in Santa Clara Jan. 31.

The speech will highlight a dinner program in which scholarships will be awarded and new officers installed. It will be followed by a dance.

The conference will begin at 1 pm. From 2:30 to 5:30 pm, participants can attend seminars on different fields of engineering. There also will be three non-engineering workshops of interest to spouses of engineers.

The admission charge for the entire 11-hour event is $35 for non-members and $20 for students, if received by Jan. 23. Checks should be sent to CIE/USA, PO Box 391, Los Altos 94022 (325-5499).

San Diego Conference On Minority Elderly

SAN DIEGO - Asian service providers for the elderly will be joining their minority counterparts at a half-day conference in San Diego on Jan. 16. The conference, which is part of an Administration on Aging project called "Enhancing Services To Minority Elderly," will examine the Asian/Pacific Filipino, Southeast Asian, black and Hispanic seniors and their programs.

People interested in attending the conference can contact Enhancing Services to Minority Elderly, 1031 25th St., San Diego, 92102, (619) 234-8008 by Jan. 9.

Local Music Critic Takes Half Ton of Music to Shanghai

By SHANNON HICKEY

SAN FRANCISCO - A local music critic flew to Shanghai Jan. 6 with almost three quarters of a ton of sheet music and books to replace materials lost in a conservatory fire last January.

Richard Pontzious, a writer for the SF *Examiner*, said he began collecting materials after the library at the Shanghai Conservatory of Music burned to the ground. Roughly 30,000 books, musical scores and orchestra parts were destroyed, he added.

School officials sent a list of the most needed materials to Pontzious, who taught at the Shanghai conservatory three years ago. He was able to assemble all the material requested, roughly $20,000 worth of books and musical scores.

With support from Mayor Dianne Feinstein's office and the SF Asia Foundation, Pontzious collected $12,000 in cash contributions, which he used to buy materials from music publishers at substantial discounts, he said.

He will present some of the materials as a gift from "friends of the SF Conservatory of Music," because they were purchased with a "generous contribution" from the conservatory's board president, he added.

United Airlines flew Pontzious, 19 cartons of music and a donated reel-to-reel tape deck to Shanghai at no charge.

Shanghai and SF, sister cities, have sponsored many cultural and educational exchanges since the late 1970s. Though Pontzious is a member of the Sister City program, he said the music is a private gift and not part of the exchange program.

"I'm pleased that the community rallied to support this project," he added. United's offer to fly the materials for free was especially generous, he said:

"You're allowed 44 pounds of luggage when you travel as an individual, and I'm bringing three quarters of a ton. I've definitely exceeded my limit."

NETWORKING

Oakland Hosts Display Of Modern Chinese Paintings

"Yellow Grasses," by Lam-Po Leong, is among the paintings by ten artists from China who will exhibit their works at the California College of Arts & Crafts in Oakland Jan. 10-17.

These artists have utilized Western techniques to express their aesthetic views of Chinese subject matters, such as country landscapes and minority groups living in remote areas of China.

The artists are graduates or were faculty members at the Canton Fine Arts Institute in Canton or the Central Academy of Fine Art in Beijing.

A reception is planned Jan. 10 from 2 to 5 pm at the gallery, 5269 Broadway, Oakland. The exhibit will be open daily 11 am to 7 pm. Call 564-4436 or 751-7636 for information.

Nancy Wang to Hold Relationship Workshop For Asian Americans

SAN FRANCISCO - According to the recent book *Megatrends*, this is the age of high tech/high touch; with the advance of high technology comes a need for high-touch, people-to-people contact.

The "Communication and Relationship Workshop" led by Nancy Wang is designed to help Asian Americans expand their skills at high touch.

Wang, a psychotherapist with a master's degree in social work, has helped hundreds of Asians over the past 10 years through her workshops on assertiveness training, relationships and communication.

Through role-playing, group processes and other techniques, said Wang, participants have found unexpected success in marriage, have emerged from years of self-isolation, and have exchanged painful shyness for openness and satisfaction.

Wang will start a new six-week workshop series for Asian Americans the week of Jan. 19. An introductory lecture/demonstration will be held Sunday Jan. 18 at 7 pm, at 2322 Divisadero, SF. Call 563-2527 or 922-5735 for reservations and information.

Chinatown to Celebrate A Tidy Year of the Hare

SAN FRANCISCO - The Chinatown community can get a fresh start in 1987 with a New Year Cleanup Campaign, sponsored this month by several community organizations.

Residents can dispose of any unwanted items, except wet or commercial garbage, from 9 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Jan 17. Bring the refuse to one of three locations: Mason at Broadway; Powell near Pacific Ave.; or Powell near Union Street and Columbus Avenue.

For assistance with large items, call 558-5044 between 9:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Jan. 17. For more information, call 391-4133.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GOOD AND GREAT

A unique dining experience awaits you at China Station Restaurant. An exciting new menu features traditional Cantonese and spicy Szechwan favorites, along with fresh seafood specials. Watch passing trains and enjoy the station's early California decor.

CHINA STATION

LUNCH • DINNER
BANQUETS • FOOD TO GO
11:30 AM TO 1:00 AM DAILY
COCKTAILS TO 2:00 AM
FREE PARKING

AFTER THEATER DINING UNTIL 1:00 A.M.

DIM SUM ALSO SERVED AFTER 10:00 PM

In The Historic Southern Pacific Depot
700 UNIVERSITY AVENUE • BERKELEY • 415/548-7880

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER

HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
St. Mary's is committed to the challenges of the future. You can become a part of our exciting future by becoming a vital member of our health care team. You will have a stimulating and rewarding career while keeping pace with the changing needs of our ethnically diverse community.

450 Stanyan
San Francisco, CA 94117
An Equal Opportunity Employer

EAST WEST

Be A Bridge Builder!

Bridges are a familiar part of our life that we forget they are there. Only when a bridge is closed and we have to take the long way around, do we realize how difficult life would be without it.

When you subscribe to EAST/WEST, you are doing more than spending $15.00 (big deal -- for 50 issues, it's a bargain!), YOU are helping to build a bridge. It's an important bridge ..... EAST/WEST is a non-profit community paper that exists because of one reason -- people believe it is important, no vital, that the community has a "voice" to speak out with on issues which affect them. It's your paper

Enclosed is my check for $_____. Please send me a

___one-year $15 ___two-year $28 ___three-year $40

subscription to *East/West*.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____STATE_____ZIP_____

English & Chinese Books on Things Chinese

- Arts & Culture
- Asian American Literature
- Chinese Language
- Cookbooks
- ESL
  - English-Chinese Dictionaries
  - Chinese-English Dictionaries
- Healing Arts
- History
- Literature & Poetry
- Martial Arts
- Religion & Philosophy
- Social Sciences
- Travel

EASTWIND BOOKS & ARTS, INC.
1435-A Stockton Street
San Francisco, CA 94133
(415) 781-3331

1986 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94704
(415) 548-2350

EASTWIND

MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY

A tradition for Bay Area families since 1863. Offering respect and dignity in a beautiful setting overlooking San Francisco Bay.

Non-profit All faiths

Complete cemetery and chapel services

Pre-need arrangements

5000 Piedmont Ave., Oakland, CA 94611
Phone 658-2590 Founded 1863

NETWORKING

WHERE WHAT WHEN

SAT. JAN. 10

FORUM IN CANTONESE on new immigration bill, sponsored by Asian Law Caucus. Commodore Stockton School, 950 Clay St., SF. Free. 2-4:30 pm. (835-1474)

SUN. JAN. 11

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING of San Mateo County Peninsula Chapter of Organization of Chinese Americans (OCA). Foster City Recreation Ctr., 650 Shell Blvd., Foster City. 2 pm. (Harry W. Tong, 363-0101)

MON. JAN. 12

SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION invites small business owners and operators to speak at a public hearing to help set priorities for 1987. SF City Hall, Rm. 282. 5 pm. (558-5687)

LECTURE - "Inside Laos: 1987" by Prof. Randy Ireson, who just returned from two years in Laos. World Affairs Council, 312 Sutter St., SF. Non-members $6. Lunch 11:45 am, program 12:15 pm. Reservations by Jan. 9. (982-2541)

THURS. JAN. 15

NOON NETWORK planning session to discuss future topics of the Asian American educational group. Asian Law Alliance office, 184 E. Jackson St., San Jose. 5:30 pm. (287-9710)

FILMS BY LATINOS including "English Only," the story of Proposition 63, which made English the official language of California. Adolph Gasser's Screening Room, 181 Second St., SF. $4. 8:30 pm. (695-0673)

AWARD-WINNING FILMS - "Beyond Culture Shock" and "Living in the USA." PG&E Auditorium, 245 Market St. at Beale. Students $2.50, non-members $5. Reception 5:30 pm, program 6 pm. (982-2541)

SAT. JAN. 17

SLIDE SHOW/BOOK SIGNING PARTY with Judy Yung, author of "Chinese Women of America: A Pictorial History." Bilingual presentation. Chinatown Library, 1135 Powell St., SF. Free. 2-4 pm. (989-6770)

RECEPTION for James McNulty and his new exhibition of Fireworks Art. Pacific Asia Museum, 46 N. Los Robles Ave., Pasadena. 4-6 pm. (818/449-2742)

Redford Will Lead US Filmmakers to Tokyo

SAN FRANCISCO - Robert Redford will lead a delegation of American filmmakers to Tokyo in April and present 11 modern independent films to Japanese viewers, UPI reported.

CLASSI-ADS

PROGRAMMER ANALYST
$31,707 - $38,337 annually plus bsts. and a gorgeous view. Apply by 1/16/87. Motivated and innovative person needed to work independently in evaluating and making recommendations for user department needs. Perform system analysis design and programming to implement them on our HP-3000 and personal computers. Req. 4 yr. college degree with major in equiv. computer science or related discipline, or equiv. education/exp. Req. 3 yrs. progressively responsible programming and systems analysis experience with minimum 2 yrs. COBOL, and experience developing complex program for major projects. Must submit evidence of degree at time of application.

PLANT MANAGER. Mill exp. pref. Salary open. Pacific Prefinish Co. (415) 261-1487. Tim.

COFFEE SHOP FOR SALE
S.F. $55,000. 334-8668. Open 7:30 - 3:30 pm.

MEDICAL CLERK TYPIST
Types medical forms - 55 wpm - and other clerical duties for home health agency. Bilingual Eng/Cant. Excellent English. $13,572-$16,182 dep. on exp. Call Self Help, 982-9171 x 41.

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST F/T
for medical office nr Children's Hosp, SF. Good English skills. 50 wpm. 1 yr min. office exp. Good benefits. 750-6375

ACCOUNTING OFFICER
City of Monterey
$2783-$3383 Monthly

Reqs. 5 yrs progress respons exper in accounting and financial work which includes consider administrative and supervisory respon. Equiv to Bachelor's Degree with major course work in accting, bus admin, or a closely related fld which included some coursework in computer sciences. Position assumes full respon for the operations of Accting Division. Respon for overall accting operations of the City, including general accting, payroll accting, and employee benefit admin. Deadline 1/30/87, 5 p.m. City application and anwsers to our supplemental questionnaire reqd. Resumes alone not acceptable. Personnel Office, 399 Madison Street, Monterey, CA 93940; (408) 646-3765. AA/EOE

FOR HIRE IMMEDIATELY, male & female sales rep. for Tsingtao Beer. Must speak English, Cantonese & Mandarin. Also, must drive. Please call 921-8379 by January 12.

PART-TIME WORKER
A.L. Williams, reg. pres., will train you to become a money management expert. Work 6-8 hrs./wk. earning $400 to $500. No exp. necessary. Great income potential. Call 680-8427.

The Year of the Hare
Is Almost Here

To Wish the Community
A Happy New Year
Call (415) 982-1505

LEGAL

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 50843
The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: On Hon Ling, 753 Jackson Street, San Francisco, CA 94133.
The fictitious business name referred to above was filed in the County of San Francisco on: March 2, 1981.
Seuk Chee Soo Hoo, 753 Jackson Street, San Francisco, CA 94133.
This business was conducted by a an individual.
Signed: Seuk Chee Soo Hoo.
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on December 2, 1986.
Dates:Jan. 8, 15, 22, 29, 1987.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 103013
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Sharon Sewing Company, 510 Third St., 2nd. Floor, San Francisco, CA 94107:
Sharon Yip, 659 18th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94121.
Date registrant(s) commenced business:
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Sharon Yip
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Nov. 28, 1986.
Pub. dates: Dec.4,11,18'86,Jan.8'87.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 103018
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as New Asia Restaurant, 772 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94133:
Joseph Yick, 261 Bayshore Blvd. San Francisco, CA 94124.
Date registrant(s) commenced business:
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Joseph Yick
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Nov. 26, 1986.
Pub. dates: Dec.4,11,18'86,Jan.8'87.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 103099
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Wing Hong Ning, 753 Jackson Street, San Francisco, CA 94133:
Ricardo Mass, 186 - 9th Street, Oakland, CA. 94607.
Date registrant(s) commenced business: 12/01/86.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Ricardo Mass
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Dec. 02, 1986.
Pub. dates: Jan 8, 15, 22, 29,1987.

To advertise in our classified section, call (415) 781-3194. You are reaching Asian American professionals at very reasonable rates.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

I. Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held by the Public Utilities Commission, City and County of San Francisco, at Room 282, City Hall at 2:00 p.m. on January 13, 1987 for the purpose of considering projects for which financial assistance is amended, generally described as follows:

A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS

1. Project engineering, design studies, and construction for the electrification of the Municipal Railway 31-Balboa diesel line project using Federal UMTA Section 3 Funds. The approximate cost of the project is as follows:

Total	UMTA Sec. 3 Federal	Local
$13,650,000	$10,237,500	$3,412,500

2. Purchase of aproximately 60 articulated trolley coaches using UMTA Section 3 Funds. The approximate cost of the project is as follows:

Total	UMTA Sec. 3 Federal	Local
$22,260,000	$16,695,000	$5,565,000

B. RELOCATION

No persons, families, or businesses will be displaced by these projects.

C. ENVIRONMENT

The purchase of Articulated Trolleys will not have significant environmental impact upon the surronding urban area.

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is being prepared for the electrication of the 31-Balboa Line. A Draft EA will be available December 19, 1986.

D. COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

Both projects conform to the San Francisco Municipal Railway Short-Range Plan and the Capital Improvement Program. The projects are consistent with local and regional land use plans, as well as with local and regional transportaion plans.

E. ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED

These projects willhave no adverse impacts upon the elderly and handicapped community. The articulated trolley coaches will be wheelchair accessible diesel coaches used on the 31 Balboa line will be deployed to other high priority lines.

II. At the hearing, the Public Utilities Commission will afford an opportunity for interested persons or agencies to be heard with respect to the social, economic, and evironmental aspects of the projects. Interested persons may submit orally or in writing evidence and recommendations with respect to these projects.

III. Copies of the federal grant applications for these projects, as well as the current Municipal Railway Short-Range Transit Plan and Capital Improvemnt Program will be available for public inspection at Room 287, City Hall prior to the hearing. For further information regarding these projects or grant applications, call 558-5346.

東西報 中文版

加州大學總校長說：加大亞裔学生「過多」

引起亞裔人士非難，但他另有一番解釋。

（本報訊）加州大學總校長大衛·嘉德納對「聖地牙哥聯合報」說，加州大學各聯校中的亞裔學生「人數過多」。亞裔在加州人口中只佔百份之六，但加大各聯校中的亞裔本科大學生佔百份之二十强，這種不平衡引致白種人「不安」。嘉德倫這番話引起了亞裔人士的驚訝非難。他還主張立法規定加州大學的學額，要依照人口比例正確地分配給各種族人士。這顯然是要把加州大學的亞裔學生削減。

嘉德納校長最近對本報記者談話，說上述的報導誤解其意見。他解釋其關於加大亞裔學額的立場。他說數年前，州議會通過一項議決案，鼓積極採取容納少數種族學生策，要求各大學根據高中畢生的不同種族的成員數額，大學的學額配給此等高中生。譬如高中畢業生中有百份之五是西班牙裔的，大學本科有同等數量的西班牙裔大學。

嘉德納說，此決議案的題則在於那決議案「未有顧加大的取錄標準」。依照加取錄學生的標準，西裔高中只佔百份之六，黑人學生百份之十六，白人學生百份之四，亞裔學生百份之廿六。

嘉德納說：「我所提及的決議案是未考慮到那種差別的地方。如果你單着眼於高中畢業生的成員，而未提到加州大學的取錄標準，而加以比較的那就不甚恰當了。如果你依照議決案的規定辦理，那就要作各種族的配額，他是極力反對這種解決辦法的。他認爲這個決議案應要重新估訂。」

他又說，亞裔學生雖然在高中畢業生中成員不多，但他們是加大收容符合取錄標準最多的種族學生，他們來報名的愈來愈多。同時，加州大學正積極獎勵西裔、黑人和土著美國人的學生到加大報名入學，此項政策開始收效了。結果，與其說這是一個問題，不如說是情況複雜。近五年來，來加大各聯校報名者大大增加，尤其柏克萊分校與洛杉磯分校爲然，因此加大無法應付。亞裔人士見此情形，就不免關心到亞裔學生被排擠了。

亞裔社區領袖對柏克萊加州大學所採的歧視取錄標準，使成績優異的亞裔學生報名受到排擠，曾經提出抗議。嘉德納拒絕批評亞裔領袖所稱柏克萊加大的特殊的入學政策。他說他對各大學入學手續不甚清楚，他只負責全面的政策而已，各聯校則負責執行其政策。他們極其審慣的加以執行的。

加州大學政策和我的政策不能協調，他們只會吃食跳舞。」

梁榮業仍是同源總會總監處的職員，對全國和各地的同源會的慈善捐獻，大爲贊揚，他們舉辦獎學金贊助美國華人歷史學會、東華醫院、老人大廈等不遺餘力。

同源總會在十年前有一項大變革，他們修訂會章，准許婦女爲會員，非華人可成爲贊助會員，贊助會員可以投票，但不能擔任職位。

三藩市地方法院法官雷連達，曾任總會和分會的會長。他說：「我們除了中國人外，現在有亞裔人士爲會員。我們正跟其他亞裔團體密切合作，如日裔人士進行要求賠償的訴訟。在將來，我們不單是要參與中國人的問題，更應該參與亞洲人問題。中國人住於美國的不多，影響力不大。我們應該聯合其他亞裔人士，增强力量，才爲其他人們和政府所重視的。」

同源會活動今不如昔

梁榮業慨嘆政策歧誤

（本報訊）同源總會是華裔美籍公民的聯誼組合，創於九十一年前，一向以争取民權著稱。同源總會在美國各地有十六個分會，會員二千餘人，由土生華僑發起，成爲一個非牟利的互助團體。一九一三年與一九二三年美國政府公然褫奪華人公權，同源總會據理力争，卒獲勝利。在一九三〇年代中，美國公立學校實行種族隔離政策，排擠華裔青年子弟，該會曾在法院提控多次，也獲得勝利。此後，同源總會的活動似乎沉寂無聞。全國同源總會主席黎國威說，一九五〇至六〇年期間，該會的活動確實不多，但現在對全國性和地方性的事件都積極參與，如聲援陳果仁被慘殺，抗議一九八五年「龍年」辱華影片，及最近反對六十三提案（唯一英語）三宗事件，同源總會都出錢出力參加。

黎國威是洛杉磯一位商人，他是由各分會代表選爲總會主席的。他說：「大體上我們是在幕後策劃做事的，我們認爲這樣會更做得好的。」

全國同源會設在三藩市華埠士作頓街一〇四四號，由總管處主持，總管處董事會每月開會一次。三藩市的同源分會（創於一九一二年）則租賃該會所爲辦事處，分別舉行會議和有不同的議事項目。現任三藩市同源會會長易象球是亞洲園酒家股東。他說：「三藩市同源分會的政治立場不時改變的。譬如十年前我們主張限制華埠的樓宇高度，現在我們則反對限制。以前我們贊成以徵用權取得華生殯儀館，闢爲公園，現在則反對。由於行政職員更迭，各有不同意見。」

金山時報是同源會的喉舌。該報創於一九二四年，其董事都是同源會的會員。

在同源總會當政六年的梁榮業，曾親自前往底特律調查陳果仁被殺案，極力替陳氏伸張正義。他說：「同源會現在並不如前的那末活躍了，我認爲我們應要參與解決社區的問題，社區問題正多着……我在今年一月辭去職務。董事局的政策和我的政策不能協調，他們只會吃食跳舞。」

新聞焦點

余江月桂宣佈：明年競選參議員

★余江月桂一月五日宣誓就任第四屆加州州務卿，由加州上訴法院法官劉百昌監誓，觀禮者五百多人。在其致詞中透露幾點事項：㈠她非正式宣布明年競選國會參議員，準備籌集競選費二百萬元；㈡抨擊里根總統對伊朗與尼瓜拉加叛軍的政策和聯邦預算赤字，要求停止核武競争，及全力消滅愛滋病；㈢繼續爲婦女争取全面平等的權利；㈣重申對犯罪與毒品的鬥争；㈤響應前加州最高法院首席法官露絲·佩德的意見，認爲杜美真州長在委派加州最高法院三個法官遺缺的名單中，未有列入一個亞裔人士，殊屬失當。（余江月桂曾要求杜美真委派其老友劉百昌爲最高法院法官）；㈥她指出加州的競選運動經費日趨鉅大，競選人有錢愈多，入選愈易。她要求杜美真與加州議會立法限制捐款。否則她在明年選舉中發動限制捐款的運動。

共有公寓訟案 法院判令取銷

★三藩市政府年前禁制改建共有公寓（Condominium），適逢一個發展鉅商特拉域克計劃把其座落茂錫湖邊七百多個單位的樓宇改爲共有公寓，其計劃因此受阻。特拉域克忿忿不平，認爲市政府串同其他建築商「整蠱」他，大肆咆吼，前往沙加緬度運動政客，爲他出頭推翻禁制亦不果，此事曾轟動一時。後來他延聘善訟的律師、前三藩市市長阿利奧圖向聯邦法院控訴市政府。以一個曾做過本市父母官的人出面控告三藩市政府，亦屬新聞。聯邦法院最近判決三藩市政府得直，撤銷控案，此事件暫告結束。

日本機師目睹不明飛行物體

★日本航空公司資深駕駛員寺內賢壽十一月十七日駕駛一架七四七型運貨機自歐洲飛回日本航程中，在阿拉斯加上空，瞥見一個龐大和兩個較細的「不明飛行物體」（UFO），那龐大的不明飛行物體隨着貨機平行并進，突然迫近日機。寺內獲得美國聯邦航空管理處的許可，儘量避開那個不明物體。寺內說，他只略略瞧見那個比日機大兩倍的黑輪廓，它的形體像一個胡桃，闊大扁平的邊緣的前後兩部有巨大的突出部份。日機內的雷達屏幕和美國聯邦航空管理局的雷達亦收到該不明物體形相，這證明寺內所說不虛，而「不明飛行物體」究竟來自何方，益形神祕莫測。

華埠人語

新年的希望

八七年來臨，我們處於一個東西對峙，軍備競賽的世界中，只見恐怖暴力到處增長，小型戰事在各地爆發，總是希望世界各國領導人以人民福祉爲重，約束暴力，促進和平！

可是談何容易，八六年不是被世界各國公認爲「和平年」嗎？結果我們看到争持了幾達七年的兩伊戰事還是要打下去，阿富汗的游擊部隊仍是在抗拒蘇聯駐軍，越軍仍未撤離柬埔寨，美國仍然支持尼加拉瓜反政府游擊隊活動，黎巴嫩局面未見改善，菲律賓政變成功—阿奎諾夫人上台……，總而言之，世局未見和平。

我們還看到南非種族關係的惡化，北愛爾蘭政局未見曙光，印度錫克教人士與政軍警衝突，美機轟炸利比亞基地，乃至里根總統陷入這次出售軍備給伊朗所引起的政潮，只能再次證明世局的動盪不穩，離和平目標甚遠。

這新的一年我們沒有別的想法，仍是希望世界和平。但願列强停止軍備競賽，還再支持自己集團中的國家出兵侵略鄰國。使世界各國人民能致力於改善民生、發展科技、保護環境，把用在軍備的經費轉用在教育、衛生、福利的事業上。（劉池光）

三藩市前進報易手

這是一份銷紙頗多的贈閱英文報。它的新主人自稱爲前進的共和黨員，曾抨擊里根總統種種政策。他打算把前進報保持獨立姿態。

（本報訊）「三藩市前進報」（San Francisco Progress）是灣區一份免費派閱的英文報紙，每週出版三天（逢星期三、五、日出版），內容注重當地新聞，持論保守偏右，每天發行總額爲廿二萬四千九百餘份，其中付錢定户只有九千一百餘份，其餘免費贈送到各地區住户。這份英文報除了「紀事報」與「觀察報」之外，可算是三藩市銷紙最多的一間，一向靠廣告維持支出，該報現時的發行人約翰遜說：「前進報」由虧蝕到賺錢，其成功的原因在於報業工會的讓步與創刊一份「實業指南週刊」。

三藩市前進報是由一個德國移民亨利·巴迪創辦，他於一八九一年在三藩市辦了一間印刷廠，並出版「德國天主教週刊」。一九〇六年的大地震毀掉了他的印刷廠，巴迪從新建立，於一九二三年在現時的「灣景區」內發行幾份社區小報。一九四九年擴充了印刷廠，把幾份社區小報合併成爲「三藩市前進報」，該報當時仍以小報型式面世，直至一九五四年改爲大紙，每週銷紙十八萬三千份。一九七二年巴迪把前進報售給德薩斯州的哈蒂。漢克斯報系，其後該報系又轉售給約翰遜。約翰遜曾在佛羅里達州的報館做過事，後在漢克斯報系主持下的三藩市前進報工作多時，他聯合希爾德大學（Heald College）校長戴茨購下前進報，經營至今日。約翰遜是佛羅里達州人，在那邊擁有住屋三間和一座共有公寓，做了面團團富翁。目前的前進報缺乏生氣，約翰遜自認缺乏良策振興該報，決定找人承頂，讓別人創新發展，經過一年的尋找承辦人，終於找到芝加哥一位商人兼作者倫奇勒承受，最近雙方已正式交易，轉手費若干祕而不宣。

「三藩市前進報」新主人倫奇勒，在伊利諾州擁有輕工業製造廠和芝加哥郊區幾間週刊，自己也是一個專欄作家。他畢業於普林斯頓大學，獲歷史學士，擔任過「普林斯頓日報」總編輯。一九八三年他以一百萬元收購芝加哥城北郊區幾間社區週刊，改爲「新聞與呼聲」，自己執筆寫專欄，提倡「低科技」工業。他認爲「高科技」工業現在飄搖動盪中，低薪服務職位不足，低科技工業才是復興全國經濟之道，並可提供優薪的就業。他說高科技並不是萬應藥。他自己創設多間小型製造廠，相當成功，出品報紙架以至籃球網板，手工具以至機械工具，和報紙售賣箱等等。

他自稱爲前進的共和黨員，曾經抨擊過里根總統（他的報紙贊助蒙岱爾競選總統），指責里根的星際戰爭政策（指爲極端愚蠢之事），非難里根政府的軍事開銷（會使國家破產），並痛惜美國人的貧富差距愈來愈懸殊（指里根對人民全不關懷）。

三藩市前進報一向以保守頑固著稱，倫奇勒接手後打算以獨立的姿態持論，不偏右也不偏左。他將擴展前進報的社論與專欄版，儘量容納各方意見。它不會成爲唯命是從的共和黨喉舌，也不會是人云亦云的保守派報紙。他不打算把前進報改爲日報。他所辦的「新聞與呼聲」報是以圖解和社論著稱。

倫奇勒在一九七五年一宗貸款舞弊案坐過一年的監獄，他說這是由於「政治動機」所致，但語焉不詳。他力言自己是一個「正眞的人」，在芝加哥很「有體面的」。

他曾參加伊利諾州選派的國會參議員兩次，都不成功。在尼克遜競選總統時，他義務擔任爲伊州尼克遜競選經理。

他說，三藩市市長范士丹最近邀請他並進午餐，曾表示她對前進報很爲重視。范士丹以一條綉有纜車的領帶贈給他。那天他出席報社職員會議時便打上那條領帶。

他自稱爲前進的共和黨員，曾經抨擊過里根總統（他的國人的薪酬很低，但當時的租金只需兩塊錢，每頓飯只值一角錢。她起初每月賺十八元，全給了母親。

她做了明星後，便感覺有受教育的必要。經過幾個月的努力，她勸服政府讓她到美國留學。她起先在紐約進入一間州立大學，後來轉學至加州諾思烈治埠的州立大學，研究電影學兩年後，便出來找演員的工作。在美國要找演員工作，並不容易。她在一些電視台的連續片集如「邁 阿密風雲」等飾演東方人角色，寂寂無名。有一天在美高梅影片公司泊車場給大導演丁諾·德勞倫蒂斯發現，薦她在「大班」一片做配角。「大班」的故事是說一批冒險家在早期與中國通商和發現香港的情形。陳冲在片中飾演一個風騷的華人姘婦，愛上一個蘇格蘭冒險家。這片一部份在中國拍攝，陳冲便有機會返到中國一行。現在「大班」正在美國各地公演。

美國公司拍製的影片，凡是中國人的角色不是喧染成醜惡人物，便是神祕莫測的怪東西，女角色則是淫蕩下賤的女人。陳冲大約熱中於找尋演員職位，擬在美國電影界發展，却不顧劇本內容，不惜破壞自己在中國所享受的純眞形像，而降格飾演這種不倫不類的角色，不少人爲她嘆惜。她也許有自知之明，她說她在大班演出一個西方人的情婦美美，並有一幕出浴鏡頭，消息傳到中國時，她的影迷大感不快。有人對她說，她不能做這種角色的。她對他們說，不要失望，「我仍然是我自己」。

她嫁夫劉占美，劉氏是美國籍民。她希望在中美兩國繼續拍片。她在中國念書時，原想學習外交的。她說，如果不是在中國電影界得意，她會當外交人員的。陳冲現在北京拍攝「末代皇帝」一片。

留美女影星陳冲拍美製影片

不惜降格飾演醜化華裔角色

（本報訊）留學美國的中國女影星陳冲，在國內以拍攝「小花」一片，一砲而紅。「小花」描寫遊擊隊的故事，陳冲飾演女護士小花，追隨遊擊隊作戰。

陳冲十四歲在上海唸書時，被選拔擔任「小花」一片的演員，自此她便愛上電影事業。那部「小花」獲得「百花獎」，中國的百花獎相等於美國的奧斯卡獎。後來她被挑選進入一個劇員訓練班，爲期兩年。在未修業完竣時，她被選主演一部影片，主角是一個聾啞女人。此片在中國甚爲賣座。她突然收到各地觀衆的來信，大加讚許，來信者有青少年，醫生和殘弱人士等，她都一一親自回信，直至應接不暇時止。

此後她主演過四部影片，聲譽更隆，到處被人認識。中

陳冲扮相

新聞焦點

華人權益促進會要求澄清槍殺案

★華人權益促進會於十二月卅一日，就高中生葉浩志被槍殺事件，再度致函警察局長佐丹，提出疑問。信件指出：葉浩志於十二月二十二日午夜稍後被槍殺，於凌晨二時後不久在公立醫院不治逝世。據報告，其中被逮捕的一名嫌疑犯，於一時卅分左右告訴警方葉浩志家中的電話號碼。但葉家直至那天九時後才接到警方的通知。也就是說，警方需時七個鐘頭，才聯絡葉家。此案疑問有幾點：

㈠警方爲甚麼需要這麼多時間才通知葉家葉浩志被槍殺及死亡的消息？

㈡警方知會家屬的程序是怎樣，向公衆報告警方槍殺事件的程序又是怎樣？

㈢警方是否先在週一市府部門首長例會中作報告後才通知葉浩志的家長？

十二月二十三日華人權益促進會就葉浩志在羅威爾高中被槍殺致死一事，曾去信佐丹局長，詢問警員是否有必需連開四槍，並要求作深入調查。

報紙雜誌易手兩宗

★有五十三年歷史的「老爺」（Esquire）雜誌，以八千萬元賣給赫斯特報業公司。該雜誌在紐約、芝加哥、底特律、洛杉磯、三藩市共有職員一百五十人，均獲保留職位。

★三藩市的「檔案紀錄報」（Recorder）是一份法律報紙，創於一八七七年，歷史悠久。現由紐約的「美國律師雜誌社」收購，仍在三藩市繼續出版。此爲三藩市最近報紙易手的第二宗。

麗安殯儀館
GREEN STREET MORTUARY
649 GREEN ST. (415) 433-5692
(BETWEEN POWELL & STOCKTON)
DIGNIFIED SERVICES WITH CHINESE CUSTOMS OBSERVED.
4 CHAPELS & VALET PARKING AVAILABLE.
CHINESE PERSONNEL ON DUTY.
本館特点：
一：內有四間華麗大禮堂空氣調節適合各種宗教儀式
二：两處免費停車場可容一百架汽車
三：華人職員能操各種方言
四：製殮優良不限時間服務週到

東西報 中文版

爐餘掇拾

胡靜廬

敵前搶收棉花

這次行軍作戰，有機會憑吊古戰場，見識了許多歷史文物，是一件賞心樂事。然而我最感得意和最有利於戰地民生的事，却是計劃和實行在當陽敵前搶收棉花。當陽是舊中國原棉的重要產地。過去武漢長沙一帶紡織工業，完全依仗江漢平原襄河西岸的原棉供應。這次日軍攻略宜、沙，這塊地方變成了戰場。十三軍對當陽之敵進行監視，我敵之間留有一片無人地帶，此地除有武裝斥堠活動，間或有小的游動哨兵的接觸，不多的火砲的互轟以外，平時只有死寂的田野，就是大片的棉田。這個中間地帶的居民，留有少數膽大的青壯年看家，大多數都在附近避難了。當時棉田正是結桃綻絮的時節，我去遊覽當陽附近的名勝，只見一片白花花的棉花，有的留在枝頭，有的已墮入泥土，只在非常可惜，少數村民也有冒險去拾摘的，究竟人力有限，收運更困難，終年汗水換來的收獲，就這樣在戰火下眼巴巴的望着它損失，真使人痛心！這時我過去時常考慮的經營計劃，又在腦子裡活躍起來。於是我擬訂了一個敵前搶運棉花的計劃經張雪中軍長同意，就由我主持，一面實行，一面報備。

這個搶運計劃分兩方面進行，一方面由軍部宣慰組正式和當陽、遠安、南漳沿交通綫的地方基層鄉鎮連絡聯合組織軍民合作站，進行宣傳發動當地難民參加前綫搶摘棉桃的工作，按量計酬收買。另外發動遠安當陽前綫我軍防地內的婦女老人編織篾簍（當地產竹子是製紙的，居民都有編織竹器的知識）計價按件收購。同時組織了前綫附近的青壯農民（大多數是當地避難的）一百多人，分組住在我們指定担任掩護的部隊附近，一到夜眠十時以後，利用日軍不敢黑夜行動的弱點，就由小部隊掩護進入戰區的中間地帶收摘棉花，拂曉前回歸防地交貨付費。每人攜帶兩個篾簍一條扁担，大概都能收摘五、六十斤以上，每晚一次就有收購萬斤以上。難民們能在戰火中奪回財產，幹得十分起勁。另一方面，調動軍部輜重營兩個連騾馬負責將收購的棉花運到南漳縣，由我們軍需處派人主持收集，再由五戰區兵設總監部利用送軍品回歸的汽車轉運後方。軍民合作社則在運輸綫上每隔二三十里設茶水站，由軍醫處配置衛生人員担任急救。這樣的組織，把部隊休閒下來的人力，完全有效利用起來，發生了很大的作用。所以這次的緊急搶收，不到半個月，棉田都收完了，打了一次很漂亮的經濟戰。

我自己到了老河口和五戰區兵站總監部接洽，由戰區的被服廠照市價平價收購原棉。那時他們正爲冬服原料短缺發愁，這批上等籽棉由他們購用，解除他們的困難，都歡天喜地。還報請對我們軍的表揚。這次搶收計劃，也得到上級的批准和嘉獎。事後我們結算收支，還有些盈餘，就分配給參加工作的部隊和地方工作人員作爲犒勞。事情圓滿完成了。由於有了這次實踐我對於軍隊經營生產更有了信心。也因爲有這次的成績表現，以後我調任戰地黨政分會政務處長時，還奉命兼任魯蘇皖豫戰區經濟游擊指揮部的參謀長。使我在抗戰後期軍事經費困難中解決許多財政問題，作出了貢獻。

社區消息

＊華埠北岸區成人教育中心招收八七年春季學期日、夜會計班學生。由一月十二日至五月二十九日。上課地點在菲拔街九百四十號。（電話七七六—〇八〇八）

會計班（日班）下午十二時三十分至三時，星期三、五上課。（一一六）

會計班（夜班）下午六時三十分至九時，星期一、三上課。

入學條件：英語三百班程度以上，每學期上課十八個禮拜。有志入學者，可在一月十二日開課時報名。

Royal Cathay
THE CHINA CONNECTION
IMPORTER·WHOLESALER
國光貿易公司
570 ECCLES AVENUE
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94080-1982 U.S.A.
PHONE (415) 952 1333 TELEX 383537 ROYALHOUSE SSF
大量國產竹藤織品藝品，專營批發，批銷，批擴，柳條籐製品，祖傳大師工藝，現代新穎，到業。

洗劍鳴
Franklin C. Sing
Complete Insurance Service
61 Walter U. Lum Place
S.F., CA 94108 362-6928
代理各種保險
人壽、醫藥、汽車、火燭、牛意、互助投票投資基金、儲蓄、計劃減入息、稅與遺產稅、卅餘年經驗，如有垂詢，樂意詳細解釋。
辦事處：花園角街六十一號
電話：三六二、六九二八、四三三、三三七三

A-1 Western Exterminators
專治虫鼠
二十四小時服務
563-5652

華生殯儀館
本館按照我國葬殮舊儀式爲僑胞服務
取價從廉
CATHAY MORTUARY
1213 Powell St. nr. Jackson St.
Phone: 982-1213

TAX 稅 梁哲武
精影標準讀照相
代辦官款
加省 商業簿記 執照
翻譯中英粵越文件
地保官 NOTARY PUBLIC 會計師
Lincoln Leong
751 (B) CLAY ST. S. F. CA 94108
Tel: (415) 781-6561
三藩市企李街七五一號B
INCOME TAX SERVICE 報入息稅 商業簿記
匯記，稅務，打指模

錦香園
1131 Grant Ave., San Francisco, CA 94133
電話：(415)391-1131-2
承接布髮 喜慶金猪 專車送到
馳名
明火白果粥 生滾各款粥品 港式油條
明爐燒雲各經各煎鹽鬆
皮乳
服務週到 堂食外賣 各款米粉 濟碟飯 式麵 吞細麵 烤鹵味 鴨猪
美味熟鹵
週年供應 香甜鴨 五香鹵肉 鮫式新穎 巧製
七天營業：上午八時至下午六時

全市獨家貢獻
宮樓食譜
養生珍品
正宗佛跳牆
燒鴨鵝雞
皇宮 Imperial Palace
919 Grant Avenue, San Francisco
982-4440

車士打 Chester's
1269 MASON STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94108
早·午·晚餐
BREAKFAST • LUNCH • DINNER
布斐 BUFFET & TAKE OUT ORDERS 外賣
不用味精
FOR BUFFET AND FOOD TO GO
Chester's
771-9333

黃鳳瓊實業公司
本公司專理買賣及交換大小樓業，管理物業，保險燕梳，專誠爲僑胞服務。若蒙垂詢，請電話接洽。
Skyway Realty
Real Estate & Insurance
688 GUERRERO ST.
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 863-8950

結丹柴西圓平
Ping Yuen Drug and Market
柴西配專 雜熟貨什
1111 Grant Ave. 982-1613

FIGONI HARDWARE CO.
Restaurant, Hotel and Bar Supplies
1351 Grant Ave. 392-4765
各種鐵器用具漆油及藝鎖地

專家 李應博士 眼鏡
Dr. Alfred T. Lee
Optometrist
748 Sacramento Street
Phone: 781-7437
每日上午十一時至下午六時

EAST WEST 東西報

一九八七年一月八日 第二十一卷一期 EAST/WEST NEWS 每份二角五分

EDITORIAL

ANOTHER FRAGILE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT FAULTERS IN CHINA

The democratic movement led by China's intellectual elites appears to have sufferred another defeat with the decision of the Chinese Communist Party announced this week in the *People's Daily*. The party has decided to label simplistically the recent wave of student demonstrations "the result of the spread for several years of bourgeois liberal thought" and to call on the party and the government to firmly oppose such tendencies. In spite of the government's uncharacteristic restraint in the handling of the demonstrators, the announcement is probably sufficient to put an end to the kind of demonstration the world daily witnessed in the past four weeks.

Even though the People's Daily stressed China's intends to proceed with its economic reforms and its open-door policy to the outside world, it is not clear what will happen to the political, structural reforms advocated by the reformers within the leadership of both the party and the government, and whether the decision signaled a resurgence of party conservatives opposed to radical economic reforms, who have been maintaining a low profile in recent years.

The latest demand for democracy began modestly on December 5 in Hefei, Anhui and Wuhan, Hubei where university students demonstrated for the right to nominate candidates for provincial people's congresses. Very rapidly, large-scale student demonstrations spread to major cities like Shanghai, Shenzhen, Jinan, Changsha, Chongqing, Xian, Beijing, Kunming, Tianjin, Nanjing Suzhou, Hangzhou, Dalien and Harbin. Like the earlier short-lived "Democratic Wall" movement in 1978-79, the university students wanted free elections and free press and presented no direct challenge to the legitimacy of the party and the government.

From all indications, the latest movement for democracy, like many earlier movements, going all the way back to the late Qing period's effort led by intellectuals like Kang Youwei and Liang Qichao in 1895, is confined to the urban educated elites who have been exposed to Western ideas of democracy and govvernment and who have benefited most from the liberal policies of the reformers. But, unlike the democratic movement in Taiwan in the last two years, the movement in China appears to have no broad support among the peasants in the rural areas and the working class in the cities.

Ironically, the movement probably derived its inspiration from Deng Xiaoping's program of democratic political reform, first announced in August 1980. More immediately, the students were encouraged by statements of Hu Qili, a member of Politburo, who openly advocated political reform early last year and stimulated widespread intellectual discussions on democracy and reform. In July, Premier Zhao Ziyang even echoed the same sentiment while visiting Yugoslavia and Wan Li, another Politburo member, told Chinese scientists and engineers of the need to make China's political process more democratic and scientific. The same month, China's Social Science Academy re-established the research institute for political science, abolished by Mao Zedong in 1952, and appointed young political scientist Yan Jiaqi, its first director. Yan, a frank and prolific writer, is a strong advocate for orderly political reforms.

However, as the students pressed for rapid democratic reforms publicly in mass demonstrations, the conservative elements in the Chinese Communist Party, represented by Wang Zhen, Bo Yibo, Hu Qiaomu and Deng Liqun, became vocal. Through government controlled press, they denounced the demonstrators as anti-socialist, pro-capitalist and pro-Western. Their criticisms were clearly directed at the reform leaders and intellectuals.

The latest setback of the democratic movement in China underscores the importance of political reform advocated by Deng himself and his able followers, if China were to become modernized. The only safeguard for orderly economic reform moreover is full political participation of the Chinese people in the government.

Thus, we think the democratic movement in China must be kept alive and, the sooner the better, spread to workers and peasants. In other words, it must have support beyond the intellectual elites to be effective and successful. Failing that, the movement will come and go as it has since 1895.

EAST WEST

A publication of East/West Chinese American Journal Inc., a non-profit organization

838 Grant Avenue, Suite 302
San Francisco, CA 94108
Business Office: (415) 781-3194
Editorial Office: (415) 982-1505

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER
Gordon Lew
MANAGING DIRECTOR
Geoff N. Lime
ASSOCIATE EDITOR
Him Mark Lai
ASSISTANT EDITOR
Richard Springer
ADVISOR
Norbert Woo
CHINESE SECTION COORDINATOR
Ronald Ching
STAFF REPORTERS
Max Millard
Shannon Hickey
Serena Chen
COLUMNISTS
Michael Lam
C.Y. Hu
CORRESPONDENTS
Ernest Chann
Marianne Chin
Erick Dittus
Phoebe Eng
Bill Gee
Chin-Yu Hu
Cherylene Lee
Wai Shan Leung
Edilberto G. Lim
Jeannie Look
Nancy Steidtmann
Brenda Sunoo
Sally Swope
Lorena Tong
Karen Wong
BOOK REVIEW EDITOR
Robert Lee
RESEARCHER
Jim Mize
ART DIRECTORS
Amy Chan
Tommy Chow
PHOTOGRAPHERS
Nancy Wong
Court Mast
Leland Wong
MARKETING DIRECTOR
Carole Shein
OFFICE MANAGER
Priscilla Hung
SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT
Margaret Woo
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
Simon Teng
BOARD MEMBERS
Da Wei Gao
Emily Lee
Geoff N. Lime
Kathryn Lowe

East/West is published weekly, 51 issues a year, except the last Thursday of December. (Since there are 53 Thursdays in 1987, we also did not publish on the first Thursday of January.)

East/West was adjudged a newspaper of general circulation suitable for legal advertising by the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco in November 1977, Court No. 724-639. Second class postage paid at San Francisco, CA.

POSTMASTER
Please send address changes to:
East/West
838 Grant Avenue
Suite 302
San Francisco, CA 94108

Copyright © 1986 by East/West Chinese American Journal Inc. All rights reserved. East/West assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts, photographs or artwork. All materials to be returned must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope.